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CITY DOCUMENT, No. 36.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. ELIJAH B. STODDARD,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER, JAN. 3, 1882;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

WORCESTER:
PRESS OF CHARLES HAMILTON,
311 MAIN STREET.
1882.

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CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN CITY COUNCIL, May 8, 1882.

Ordered :

That the Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby authorized to cause to be published 1500 copies of the annual "City Document," to be numbered 36; to contain the Mayor's Inaugural Address, together with the Reports of the several Departments, for the year 1881.

Approved May 9, 1882.

E. B. STODDARD, *Mayor.*

A Copy, Attest :

E. H. TOWNE,
City Clerk.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

And Gentlemen of the Common Council :

THE short time that has intervened since the late election, crowded as it has been with the business of the closing year, has not afforded opportunity for the preparation of so extended an address as may perhaps be expected. Whatever may be lacking, however, in what I have to present at this time, will, I venture to hope, be made up by close and faithful attention to the duties of my office as they successively present themselves during the year.

Placed in this position by the suffrages of citizens, many of whom have known me ever since Worcester was incorporated as a city, my thoughts naturally turn to the past. Twenty-eight years ago I took my first oath to serve in the Common Council. Of those with whom I then had the honor to be associated, only one is a member of the present government.

The small city of that day has increased three-fold. It has acquired position and reputation for its distinguished men, for its large wealth, its educational facilities, and its comfortable homes. Its material growth has been gradual, and there is every promise of healthy increase. Its founders planted it in good soil, among beautiful hills. Its inhabitants have been industrious, frugal and enterprising.

By the best railroad facilities the products of sea and land are brought with dispatch to our very doors. There are no necessary supplies which we cannot obtain almost at a day's notice.

Our mechanical industries have been improved and enlarged, from year to year, by the ingenuity and skill of well-trained

artisans. Mercantile business has been carried on and developed by honest and sagacious merchants.

Moneyed institutions have been founded and managed by men of generous spirit, who have desired to assist their fellow-men with liberal aid. This is not a city "where wealth accumulates and men decay." We are justly proud of a city numbering among its inhabitants so many liberal and public spirited citizens, always ready to dispense, with a bountiful hand, charities, both public and private, and whose chief aim is to benefit the community in which they live.

It is in such a community, gentlemen, that you have assumed the responsibility of administering its municipal affairs. You have been chosen to properly expend the money raised by taxation, and to so execute the laws that the property and homes of our citizens shall be safe, and that the influences which surround our people shall be as exempt as possible from temptation to idleness and crime.

I take this occasion to thank most heartily those who have honored me with their confidence, and who have, without serious contest, elected me to the office of Mayor.

I extend to all citizens a friendly hand, and can only say that the solemn words of my official oath express the aim and intent with which I enter upon my duties.

If any persons have been disappointed in the special issue at the municipal election, they must at least find satisfaction in the reflection that they discharged their duty at the polls, and they cannot but believe that those who have been placed in power will have no motive but to perform, with honest effort to do right, the responsible duties laid upon them.

The office of Mayor of this city is no sinecure. I rely upon your counsel and support, and hope to join with you in the exercise of diligence, good judgment and fidelity in all our official acts.

FINANCE.

The gross funded debt, November 30, 1881, was \$2,582,300 — an increase of \$2,100 during the financial year.

The debt is classified as follows :

City loans,	\$1,886,000
Sewer loans,	325,000
Water loans,	371,800

The interest rate is	4 per cent. on \$590,000
“ “	4½ “ “ 140,000
“ “	5 “ “ 781,000
“ “	6 “ “ 1,071,800

The 6 per cents. mature on or before April 1, 1892.

The average rate per annum paid on the whole loan is about $5\frac{16}{100}$ per cent.

The following table may be of interest as showing the net indebtedness for seven years.

YEAR.	Gross Debt.	Cash and Sinking Funds.	Net Debt.
1875	\$2,589,700 00	\$212,095.26	\$2,377,604.74
1876	2,492,300.00	150,158.04	2,342,141.96
1877	2,509,200.00	220,338.98	2,288,861.02
1878	2,507,100.00	163,478.59	2,343,621.41
1879	2,542,300.00	187,136.36	2,355,163.64
1880	2,580,200 00	314,285.50	2,265,914.50
1881	2,582,300.00	401,748.88	2,180,551.12

During the past year temporary loans were made and paid to the amount of \$350,000, with interest at an average rate of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

November 30, 1881, the several sinking funds amounted to \$265,299.92. During the year the city contributed to these funds the sum of \$160,438.24.

The information in regard to the several trust funds belonging to the city will be found in the reports of the boards having them in charge and in the appended table.

TITLE OF FUND.	Established.	Amt. Nov. 30, 1880.	Amt. Nov. 30, 1881.
A. H. Bullock High School Fund, .	1860	\$ 1,467.43	\$ 1,504.95
Hope Cemetery Fund,	1863	6,470.01	8,989.84
Dr. John Green Library Fund, .	1868	40,329.99	40,945.01
Isaac Davis Hospital Fund,	1873	1,647.86	1,754.56
George Jaques Hospital Fund, . . .	1874	58,863.10	74,929.38
Albert Curtis Hospital Fund, . . .	1876	1,081.08	1,033.87
John B. Shaw Hospital Fund, . .	1877	143.83	168.01
Jos. A. Tenny Hospital Fund, . . .	1881	. . . . .	5,000.00
		\$110,003.30	\$134,325.62

It appears from the books of the Auditor, that the receipts for the year ending November 30, 1881, aggregated \$2,138,859.56, and that the payments, for the same period, amounted to \$2,135,328.83. According to the same books, the balance of cash on hand, at the close of the year, after deducting the November bills, which of course are payable in December, amounted to \$136,448.96. This amount agrees with the cash balance on the books of the Treasurer, as verified by the Committee on Finance, after allowing for the audited bills not presented until December.

The contributions made to the sinking fund the past year were derived from the following sources :

Balances of appropriations for 1880,	\$74,289.58
Sundry assessments and real estate sales, 1880, . . .	26,772.87
Premium on City Bonds sold Jan. 1, 1881,	30,150.00
Special contributions from water rates for sundry sinking funds,	5,000.00
Proceeds of real estate sold in 1881 (in part),	22,225.79
	<u>\$160,438.24</u>

No receipts from premium on bonds can be expected the coming year.

There will need to be funded previous to May 1, 1882, \$53,000 — the balance used in payments for the City Hospital buildings and Lynde Brook damages — or this amount will have to be provided by taxation.

Besides the above amount, the expense of widening Summer Street — estimated at \$75,000 — and some other small items for

work ordered, and damages to be paid, this administration must provide for, at the start, a total of about \$150,000.

The appropriations for the year should be reasonable; and when they are once made each department should arrange its expenditures so as to conform strictly to the Ordinance, Chap. 2, Sec. 2.

Further details in regard to receipts and expenditures will appear in the annual reports of the Treasurer and Auditor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department is well managed. The apparatus is in good condition, and the services of the officers and men cannot be too highly appreciated by the citizens. I hope the department will continue to receive generous support and be furnished with such new equipment as the service requires.

For the protection and saving of property the Insurance Fire Patrol is an important adjunct to the fire department. The city pays twelve hundred dollars annually (which is less than one-quarter of the cost) towards supporting the Patrol. The Insurance Companies doing business in the city are assessed to pay the remaining cost. I am happy to affirm that the two organizations work harmoniously together. It would be prudent for the city to own sets of rubber blankets and coverings for use in case of extreme need. Oftentimes damage by water is greater than by fire; and firemen should be furnished with apparatus which can save property after a fire is subdued.

This city has been very fortunate for the past year in the small number of fires.

The number of bell alarms has been	60
The number of still alarms has been	86
The number of telephone alarms has been	20
The insured losses on real estate have been	\$18,686.08
The insured losses on personal estate have been	54,253.31
The uninsured losses on real and personal property have been	10,665.25
The value of property destroyed	83,603.64

You will be asked to appropriate at least \$40,000 to support the fire department.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This institution becomes more and more important with the growth of the city. The inmates of many households have been instructed and made happy by the reading furnished at public expense.

The work in this department has been done quietly, and with entire satisfaction. I congratulate the city in having a librarian whose knowledge of the working methods of a large library, is second to none in the country.

The use of the library is constantly increasing. The annual report shows that 114,591 volumes have been given out for home use, and 43,414 to students for use within the library building.

On Sundays 14,917 persons have used the reading room.

The number of additions to the library is greater by 1000 volumes than that of the previous year. The expenditures from city appropriations for the past year have been \$12,982.89.

The last catalogue was printed in 1870, and a supplement was issued in 1874. Both of these volumes have been exhausted, and none have been for sale for the past two years.

The reading public demand a new catalogue; and you will be asked to provide for a portion of the expense of printing one the present year.

HIGHWAYS.

The work of widening Summer Street must be completed on or before August 1, 1882, as ordered by the County Commissioners.

The plan of macadamizing side streets meets with public approval.

The Highway Commissioner, in his report, represents that over \$60,000 ought to be appropriated to meet the ordinary expenses of this department and the cost of the macadamizing and paving of streets for the year.

I hope the Committee on Highways will insist that the paved streets shall be kept clean and that the rolling stone shall be kept removed from the main travelled roads.

CHARITIES.

The report of the Overseers of the Poor is full and explicit. About the same appropriations will be required as last year. During the past year the statement is as follows :

Different persons supported at the Almshouse	133
Present inmates	62
Families who have received relief, are	780
At a cost of	\$17,723.54
Insane paupers (42) have cost	7,264.21
Paupers at reformatory institutions have cost	1,184.00

The steam heating apparatus and the swine house at the Farm are incomplete, and will require an appropriation to finish them. The institution is well managed by an able Superintendent.

It has been suggested that provision be made to remove the harmless insane paupers to the Almshouse, in the belief that they would receive proper care at a large saving in expense. This plan has been adopted by other cities.

WATER.

The Committee of last year made a report recommending the feasibility of procuring an additional supply of water from Tatnuck Brook.

As this seems to be the only remaining source of supply by gravitation, I think their conclusions coincide with the public opinion, that measures should be adopted this year in laying pipes or building the necessary dam, so that a better supply of water may be furnished when actually required.

I commend to your early attention the need of laying a high service pipe to meet the requirements of large buildings erected on Front and Main Streets.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND SHADE TREES.

I am happy to reaffirm the annual praises of the work of the Commission in charge of these ornaments of our city. Future generations also will hold in grateful remembrance the name of Edward W. Lincoln, whose gratuitous and disinterested labors as chairman of the Commission, have made attractive to both old

and young, the flowers, the shade, the walks, the water in summer, and the ice in winter. In 1854 I advocated the purchase of Elm Park. The land was secured, not without opposition in the City Council.

To-day I venture to suggest that the city ought to own a large and inexpensive tract of land, beyond the mile circle, for the park of the future. Hills and valleys are in sight in every direction. There ought to be some extensive grounds near the city proper, where the public could enjoy the free air of hill and dale without being trespassers; where they might roam at will without seeing the signs "no trespassing on these grounds," "no fishing here," "keep off the grass." Within a few days I have noticed that some citizens of Lowell have purchased one hundred acres for a park for a similar purpose.

CITY HOSPITAL.

The expectation that the City Hospital buildings would receive a proper dedication last week, and the postponement of the dedicatory exercises until next June, are my reasons for withholding such remarks as the importance of the subject demands.

I trust that the faithful labors of the Committee, the judicious arrangement of the buildings, and the memory of the man whose wisdom and benevolence have contributed so much to found this institution, will at the proper time receive merited praise.

COMMISSIONS.

The reports of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and of the Trustees of Hope Cemetery will give full information relating to their trusts. Each year these Boards are entitled to our gratitude for the valuable gratuitous work they render the city.

POLICE.

To properly protect the inhabitants against lawlessness and crime in localities so widely separated, it seems to me if

five men were added to the present force of patrolmen the number would then be none too many. The force now consists of a marshal, two assistant marshals, one captain of night police, and fifty-eight patrolmen.

The whole number of arrests during the year has been . . .	3022
Whole number of lodgers cared for	1733

The appropriations and earnings were	\$62,722.95
The total expenses were	61,269.89

The unexpended balance,	<u>\$1,453.06</u>
-----------------------------------	-------------------

So far as I have been able to learn, the public good does not require much change in the force. It would give me pleasure to appoint many who have solicited the office, but if there is any department where the principle of civil service reform should be applied, it is in this. Some of my predecessors have urged the necessity of having a Board of Commissioners to control and regulate the Police. I should not consider it any discourtesy to myself if you heeded their advice.

It may be in the line of this subject to say a few words on the license question.

The return of votes given at the late election upon the question of licensing the sale of spirituous liquors showed a small majority in the affirmative, and the Board of Aldermen has consequently full power to grant or to refuse license. It is evident from the return that our community is about equally divided upon this question.

There has been in the past, from time to time, more or less complaint that licenses have been granted in too large numbers and with too little discrimination, and that the laws have not been sufficiently enforced either in holding persons licensed strictly to account, or in suppressing the sale of liquors in places not licensed. It is not for me to say to what extent this complaint may have been just, nor do I profess to know whether the license law of this State is capable of such administration as shall silence all complaints. But I have no hesitation in expressing a firm conviction, that this law should be administered in good faith; that licenses, when granted, should not be allowed to be

evasively perverted to any other use or purpose than that for which they were granted—that they should not be granted without caution or without wise discretion; and that the laws relating to the whole matter should be respected and enforced by executive officers.

SCHOOLS.

The cost of maintenance of the public schools the past year has been about \$153,000. The whole number of pupils has been 11,455, and the average number belonging to the schools is 8,850. The number of teachers in the employ of the city, aside from those in the evening schools, is 215. Several school-houses have been constructed or enlarged at a cost of \$48,053.44. One at Canterbury Street of six rooms; one at Valley Falls of two rooms; one at Woodland Street of four rooms; and six new rooms have been added to the Belmont Street house.

The growth of the city has compelled these new accommodations, and it is not unlikely that still further room may be asked, the present year. If further rooms are actually needed, I trust you will see that they are provided. I recommend liberal provisions for the ascertained needs of the schools. It is believed that the School Board is managing the schools to the general satisfaction of the community. This is evinced by the absence of any considerable number of private schools, by the large attendance of scholars, and by the absence of those excitements on the subject, which sometimes convulse the people to the injury of sound learning.

My experience in the School Board has shown me that it is easy to see faults, and I have much charity for those who earnestly try to remedy them, and who give much time, thought and anxiety to properly decide all the delicate questions which arise in the education of so many children. Nearly every parent is brought face to face with the practical every-day working of the schools, through his children, and under the intense light of such an inspection many defects must be apparent; but experience teaches that it is not so easy to remedy imperfections as to see them.

A tendency has been noticed in the schools of this commonwealth to multiply the subjects of study. Some thoughtful people have even proposed to introduce manual labor, the use of tools and the elements of useful trades. The wisdom of such an addition to the already crowded curriculum of the schools may be doubted; and yet something may profitably be done, with suitable restrictions, even in that direction. In a few of the schools plain sewing was introduced several years ago, with good results and without apparent injury to the regular course of studies.

In the General Statutes of the Commonwealth it is made a public duty "to encourage private societies and public institutions, by rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country, etc." In this line the Free Public Library has already taken its prominent and highly useful place. It is, in a sense, a part of the school system. There are other institutions in our midst which might justly, and with great profit, receive encouragement, and thus become a recognized part of that system. Of this kind I may name the Natural History Society, the Society of Antiquity, the Art Club, and the Cooking School. The latter is one of the practical things essential to the thorough education of girls. Similar elementary schools for training boys in any of the more common trades, or in the use of tools, might be encouraged, if private enterprise should establish them. The Free Evening Drawing Schools tend to the same end as the work of the Art Club. The elementary study of science, taken up incidentally in the Grammar and Primary schools, is supplemented by the work and the cabinet of the Natural History Society. Though it may not be best, then, to attach the teaching of trades to the schools, which have their special work, at least not until that work shall have been simplified or abridged; still I wish to suggest that if the public spirit of this community were aroused to the importance of this subject, some experiment might be tried by private enterprise, or some plan might be devised, whereby that practical character should be given to the schools, for which there is evidently a popular demand. Innovations

there must be, or there is no progress. Of course experiments should be made with caution. In my opinion the reputation and growth of this city depend much upon a liberal provision for the proper education of children. The details of school work will appear fully in the report of the School Committee.

SEWERS.

Plans have been made for sewerage the Pine Meadow District. That locality has been greatly improved, under the orders of the Board of Health, by clearing out the natural brook. I anticipate that in the Pine Meadow, Lincoln Brook and South Worcester Districts sewers will be demanded before long.

I ask your early attention to the arching of a portion of the Mill Brook sewer.

As abutters have to pay a large portion of the expense of constructing lateral sewers, you should be liberal in these improvements, which so materially enhance the value of adjoining estates.

SEWAGE.

Situated as this city is where only a single large stream flows directly to the sea, it has, or ought to have, the right to a way of necessity for its sewage to flow.

The present controversy in relation to sewage between the City of Worcester and some of the towns on the Blackstone River, is one of momentous interest and concern.

That stream is like a common passage-way; and no one corporation has exclusive ownership in the purity of its waters for manufacturing or culinary purposes. Every mill or house situated near its banks has for years contributed more or less to defile its waters. The theory that the city of Worcester is responsible in damages as a wrong-doer because it is obliged of necessity to flow its sewage into the only channel which nature has provided, and where by the express terms of a special statute it is authorized to have such outlet, is not reasonable, and can hardly be sustained as good law.

The old law of fixtures, for instance, has from time to time received new breadths of construction in the decision of the courts to suit the requirements of business. So the unavoidable pollution of such a stream, long used to receive the impurities of mills and manufactories before the system of sewage by this city was adopted, is a potent reason why the city should be allowed to empty its sewage into the only stream which nature has provided to receive and remove it.

Perhaps a different rule of law will prevail when it is shown that the sewage is allowed to accumulate on lands lying upon the stream, thereby creating a nuisance injurious to public health. The General Court has control of questions affecting public health, and can enact laws to have specific nuisances abated.

In the present case it is not a matter of fact, determined by full investigation, that any injury to health from effluvia exists in an unusual degree when the ponds between Worcester and Millbury are drawn down in the summer months; though there are complaints that the health of citizens of Millbury is affected when such a condition exists and the usually flowed lands are exposed.

To meet these complaints and any such exigencies as exist more or less in other cities or towns of the State, I think a remedy could be applied with some reasonable hope of success.

The question of how far ponds situated near the centre of towns in this State should be controlled by their Boards of Health, so as to keep them full of water during warm weather in the interest of public health, is one which the Commonwealth should investigate at its expense through the State Board of Health.

Entertaining this view, and desiring to urge this consideration before the General Court, I go still farther and recommend, if a general law cannot be obtained, that this City Council should petition for authority to so control the water in the ponds in Millbury, on or near the Blackstone River, that it shall not be drawn down below the race-way of the dams, in order that the low lands may be kept flowed from May to November. Such control to be regulated by a proper Board, who should order

when the waters may be used, and who should cause the ponds to be refilled from the flow of the natural stream.

My suggestion is to ask for an act limited to two or three years, with the provision that any reasonable damage caused to parties should be paid by the State or by the City of Worcester, as might seem just. By such an experiment the fact could be ascertained whether there are just grounds of complaint of a nuisance to public health which could not be remedied without serious expense. I make the above suggestions anticipating the fact that mill owners will object because they may want to use the water in the daytime which collects at night.

I do not wish it understood that I think the city is in fact committing any nuisance, or is responsible morally or otherwise, for a condition of things inseparable from the existence of a large community at this point. In other words, this city has a right to exist and become from its situation and by its enterprise still larger, with an inalienable right to enjoy light, air, and water, with the privilege of drainage added, and that without being subject to pay tribute to any one. I only suggest, since the matter is in controversy, that the facts may perhaps be ascertained, and possibly a remedy found, if any be needed, by a simpler and less expensive method than has hitherto been proposed.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen :

Thus briefly I have directed your attention to the reports and some of the needs of the various departments of the city government. Let every question as it arises be met by prompt and prudent action. With your previous experience in municipal affairs and your knowledge of the real wants of our people, I trust that strict economy in the use of money raised by taxation will govern all your acts. At the same time no narrow or hesitating policy will be expected of you in matters touching the welfare and prosperity of our beloved city.

The citizens of Worcester are in earnest in requiring of their chosen public servants such administration as will tend to

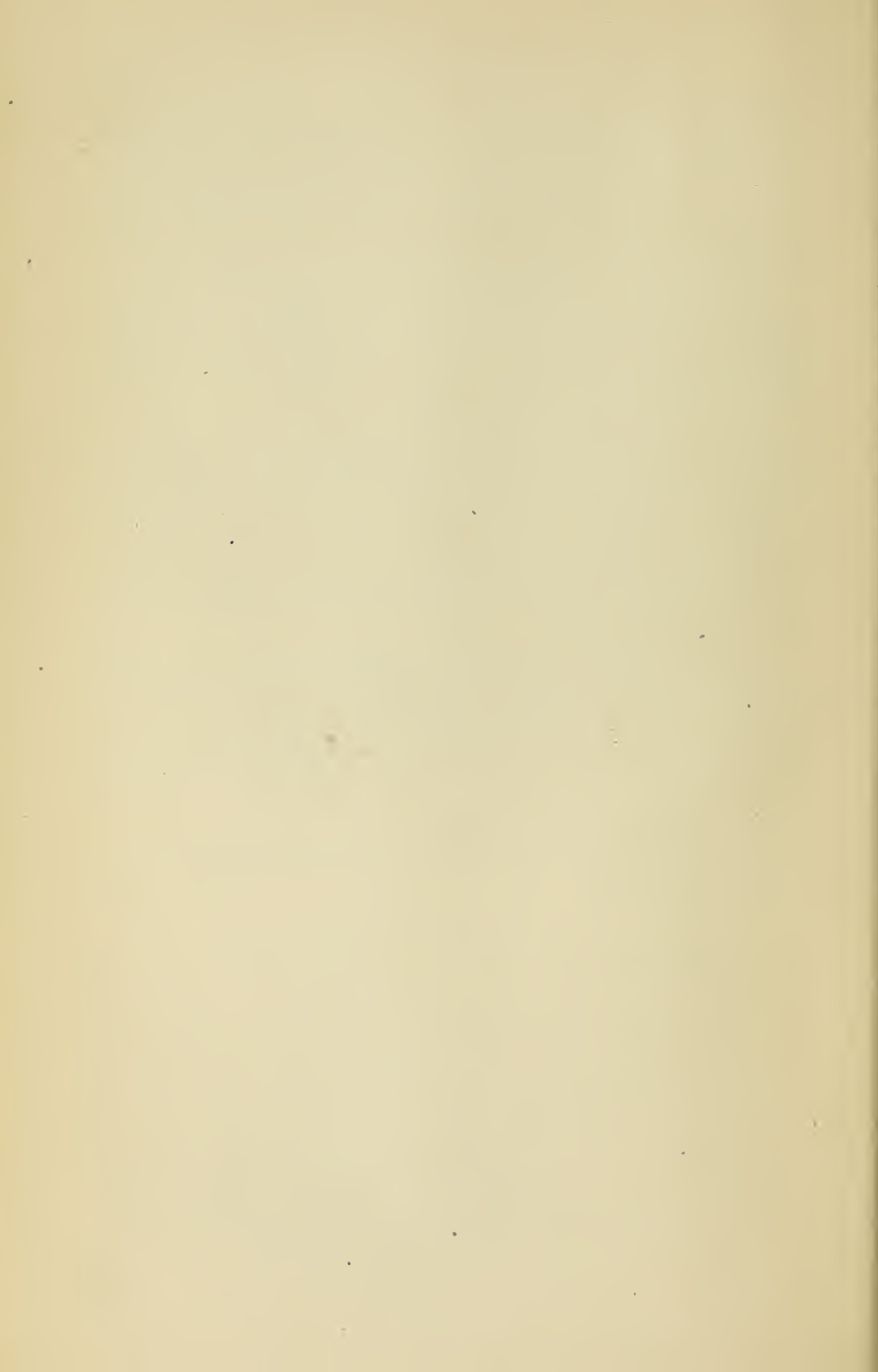
strengthen the city in its progressive march ; and to this end no work should be put off to a more convenient season that ought to be done to-day. It is obvious that until a more abundant supply of water is provided and the complicated questions of sewers and sewage are settled, any great outlay of money for other and less important purposes must be held in abeyance.

I trust, however, that the time is not far distant when suitable accommodations will be furnished for city officers, the district court, and the police department, by the erection of a new City Hall, that shall be adequate to our needs and worthy of the character and reputation of our city.

With the blessings of Divine Providence, whose continued favor we invoke, and with the general prosperity that smiles upon the beginning of the present administration, at a time when there is demand for honest labor, skilled or unskilled, with rates of wages equal to those obtainable in any community in the Commonwealth, I cannot but hope that Worcester will suffer no harm under our guidance.

The duties this day assumed will doubtless bring in their train burdens of care, perplexity and criticisms, sometimes grievous to be borne. But with honest purpose for your guiding star, you will not fail to receive in due time the reward most prized by every patriotic public servant, namely, the tribute of grateful respect from your fellow-citizens.

May the people have at your hands a government under whose benign rule they may abundantly enjoy "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."



REPORT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 2, 1882. }

To the Honorable City Council :

The undersigned herewith presents his account of Receipts and Payments in the Treasury Department for the year ending November 30, 1881, from which it appears that the

Cash in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1880, was	\$183,791 76
Received during the year,	2,138,859 56
Total,	<hr/> \$2,322,651 32
Paid during the year,	2,112,944 96
Balance, Nov. 30, 1881,	<hr/> \$209,706 36
From which deduct unpaid drafts,	73,257 40
Leaving balance, as per Auditor's Account, of	<hr/> \$136,448 96

The several items comprised in the above aggregates appear in the accompanying account current.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Dec. 1, 1880,

To authorized payments, charged to City Accounts, as follows:—

No. of Acct.		
1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$47,496 52
2.	Board of Health,	1,014 67
3.	City Hall,	3,542 99
4.	City Hospital,	7,396 13
5.	City Hospital Building,	24,330 60
6.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	4,535 16
7.	Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	61
8.	Fire Department,	35,290 09
9.	Fire Department, Fire Patrol,	1,200 00
10.	Free Public Library,	12,534 09
11.	Highway Department,	74,915 33
12.	Incidental Expenses,	14,145 45
13.	Interest,	118,954 79
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	18,034 00
15.	Interest on Water Loan,	21,458 00
16.	Lighting Streets,	30,400 88
17.	Liquor Licenses,	7,412 50
18.	Loans, Funded City,	516,000 00
19.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	68,900 00
20.	Loans, Funded Water,	3,000 00
21.	Loans, Temporary,	350,000 00
22.	Lynde Brook Damages,	29,261 58
23.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	17,602 22
24.	Pauper Department, Farm,	14,080 14
25.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	6,270 87
26.	Pauper Department, Truant School,	684 12
27.	Police Department,	60,873 66
28.	Public Grounds,	5,269 38
29.	Real Estate, Lien Account,	29 71
30.	Salaries,	20,210 14
31.	School Department,	152,346 53
32.	School-Houses,	47,585 12
33.	Sewers, Construction,	19,247 60
34.	Sewers, Island Account,	13,633 06
35.	Sewers, Maintenance,	7,921 49
36.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt,	128,264 15
37.	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water Loan,	2,015 42
38.	Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages,	10,109 64
39.	Sinking Fund, 1878, Lynde Brook Damages,	5,804 74
40.	Sinking Fund, 1879, Lynde Brook Damages,	3,712 82
41.	Sinking Fund, 1879, Island Sewer,	4,314 59
42.	Sinking Fund, 1879, Foster Street,	9,328 57
43.	Sinking Fund, 1880, Island Sewer,	1,155 56
44.	Sinking Fund, 1880, Foster Street,	2,579 64
45.	Sinking Fund, 1881, Island Sewer,	2,243 01
46.	Sinking Fund, 1881, City Hospital,	2,854 51
47.	State Aid,	9,580 00
48.	Street Construction,	12,383 06
49.	Street Construction, Foster Street,	2,532 01
50.	Taxes, 1880, Corporation,	5 89
51.	Taxes, 1880, County,	20,742 00
52.	Taxes, 1880, National Bank, State Account,	23,314 15
53.	Taxes, 1880, State,	42,765 00
54.	Taxes, 1881, County,	17,285 00
55.	Water Works, Construction,	38,092 06
56.	Water Works, Maintenance,	18,285 71
Balance, Cash in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1881,		\$2,112,944 96
		209,706 36
		\$2,322,651 32

to Nov. 30, 1881, with WM. S. BARTON, *City Treasurer*, Cr.

By Cash received and credited to City Accounts, as follows:—

No. of Acct.		
1.	Abatements and Discount,	\$11 72
2.	Bills Receivable,	9,000 00
3.	Board of Health,	239 00
4.	City Hall,	1,006 00
5.	City Hospital,	1,036 23
6.	City Hospital Building,	50 00
7.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund,	5,155 34
8.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund,	132 63
9.	Fire Department,	1,182 33
10.	Free Public Library,	3,019 44
11.	Highway Department,	9,566 63
12.	Incidental Expenses,	7,925 36
13.	Interest,	19,637 80
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	550 00
15.	Lighting Streets,	105 47
16.	Liquor Licenses,	29,650 00
17.	Loans, Funded City,	535,000 00
18.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	55,000 00
19.	Loans, Temporary,	350,000 00
20.	Pauper Department, City Relief,	4,640 16
21.	Pauper Department, Farm,	3,624 04
22.	Pauper Department, House Offal,	6,568 28
23.	Police Department,	7,584 53
24.	Premium on City Bonds,	30,150 00
25.	Public Grounds,	84 10
26.	Real Estate, Lien Account,	156 70
27.	Real Estate Sales,	25,176 79
28.	School Department,	244 95
29.	School-houses,	204 50
30.	Sewer Assessment, New Account,	2,821 02
31.	Sewers, Construction,	337 48
32.	Sewers, Island Account,	217 12
33.	Sewers, Maintenance,	80 89
34.	Sidewalk Assessment,	7,118 89
35.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt,	88,390 00
36.	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water Loan,	20 00
37.	Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages,	40 00
38.	State Aid,	11,432 00
39.	Street Betterment Assessments,	998 06
40.	Taxes, 1877,	35 92
41.	Taxes, 1878,	29 40
42.	Taxes, 1879,	130 80
43.	Taxes, 1880,	17,490 16
44.	Taxes, 1880, Corporation,	41,853 17
45.	Taxes, 1880, National Bank Tax, State Acct.,	7,896 76
46.	Taxes, 1881,	753,081 30
47.	Water Works, Construction,	15,781 42
48.	Water Works, Maintenance,	84,403 17
		<hr/>
	Balance, Cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1880,	\$2,138,859 56
		183,791 76
		<hr/>
		\$2,322,651 32

WM. S. BARTON,
City Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., January 2, 1882.

REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF CITY TRUST FUNDS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }
WORCESTER, MASS., January 2, 1882. }

To the Honorable City Council:

The undersigned herewith presents the annual statement of Receipts and Payments on account of the several Trust Funds in his custody, as Treasurer, together with a schedule of the Investments, stated at par value, and the Balances as carried forward at the close of the financial year ending November 30, 1881.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec'r 1st, 1880.	Receipts during year.	TOTAL.	Payments during year.	Amount Nov.30th, 1881.
1	A. H. Bullock, High School.....1860.	\$1,467 43	\$58 92	\$1,526 35	\$21 40	\$1,504 95
2	Hope Cemetery,.....1863.	6,470 01	6,063 38	12,533 39	3,543 55	8,989 84
3	Dr. John Green, Library.....1868.	40,329 99	2,851 99	43,181 98	2,236 97	40,945 01
4	Isaac Davis, Hospital.....1873.	1,647 86	106 70	1,754 56	.....	1,754 56
5	George Jaques, Hospital.....1874.	58,863 10	21,337 02	80,200 12	5,270 74	74,929 38
6	Albert Curtis, Hospital.....1876.	1,081 08	42 59	1,123 67	89 80	1,033 87
7	John B. Shaw, Hospital.....1877.	143 83	24 18	168 01	.....	168 01
8	J. A. Tenney, Hospital.....1881.	.....	5,132 63	5,132 63	132 63	5,000 00
		\$110,008 30	\$35,617 41	\$145,620 71	\$11,295 09	\$134,325 62

INVESTMENTS AND BALANCES.

No.	First Mort- gages on Real Estate.	Stock in National Banks.	Bond of R. R. Co.	Deposits in Savings Banks.	Cash on Deposit.	Balances November 30. 1881.
1	.....	.....	.....	\$1,504 95	.....	\$1,504 95
2	.....	.....	.....	7,050 00	\$1,939 84	8,989 84
3	\$31,451 00	\$7,300 00	.....	564 02	1,629 99	40,945 01
4	.....	.....	\$1,000 00	754 56	.....	1,754 56
5	72,000 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	1,429 38	74,929 38
6	.....	.....	.....	1,033 87	.....	1,033 87
7	.....	.....	.....	168 01	.....	168 01
8	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00
	\$108,451 00	\$8,800 00	\$1,000 00	\$11,075 41	\$4,999 21	\$134,325 62

The several items comprised in the foregoing aggregates appear in Sundry Accounts current rendered by the undersigned to the respective Boards and Commissions having the care and management of the City Trust Funds.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 2, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council :—

GENTLEMEN :— In conformity with the requirements of Section 4, Chap. 2, of the Ordinances of the City, the undersigned presents herewith his Annual Report of the *Receipts* and *Expenditures* of the City of Worcester, exhibiting the same as classified in the several Department Accounts, in connection with the appropriations for the financial year ending November 30, 1881, and showing the *Balances unexpended* at that date, the *Liabilities* and *Cash Assets* then existing, and a *Schedule of the City Property*.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY GRIFFIN, *Auditor*.

Receipts.

The Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1881, are shown in aggregates, as credited to following accounts:—

No. of Acc't.

1.	Abatements and Discount	\$11 72
2.	Bills Receivable	9,000 00
3.	Board of Health	239 00
4.	City Hall	1,006 00
5.	City Hospital	1,036 23
6.	City Hospital, Building	50 00
7.	City Hospital, Jaques Fund	5,155 34
8.	City Hospital, Tenney Fund	132 63
9.	Fire Department	1,182 33
10.	Free Public Library	3,019 44
11.	Highway Department	9,566 63
12.	Incidental Expenses	7,925 36
13.	Interest	19,637 80
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan	550 00
15.	Lighting Streets	105 47
16.	Liquor Licenses	29,650 00
17.	Loans, Funded City	535,000 00
18.	Loans, Funded Sewer	55,000 00
19.	Loans, Temporary	350,000 00
20.	Pauper Department, City Relief	4,640 16
21.	Pauper Department, Farm	3,624 04
22.	Pauper Department, House Offal	6,568 28
23.	Police Department	7,584 53
24.	Premium on City Bonds	30,150 00
25.	Public Grounds	84 10
26.	Real Estate, Lien Account	156 70
27.	Real Estate Sales	25,176 79
28.	School Department	244 95
29.	School-houses	204 50
30.	Sewer Assessment, New Account	2,821 02
31.	Sewers, Construction	337 48
32.	Sewers, Island Account	217 12
33.	Sewers, Maintenance	80 89
34.	Sidewalk Assessment	7,118 89
35.	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt	88,390 00
36.	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water Loan	20 00
37.	Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages	40 00
38.	State Aid	11,432 00
39.	Street Betterment Assessment	998 06
40.	Taxes, 1877	35 92
41.	Taxes, 1878	29 40
42.	Taxes, 1879	130 80
43.	Taxes, 1880	17,490 16
44.	Taxes, 1880, Corporation	41,853 17
45.	Taxes, 1880, National Bank, State Acc't	7,896 76
46.	Taxes, 1881	753,081 30
47.	Water Works, Construction	15,781 42
48.	Water Works, Maintenance	84,403 17

\$2,138,859 56

Expenses.

The Claims for the year ending November 30, 1881, as approved and drawn for in the Auditor's Office, are shown in aggregates, as charged to the following accounts:—

No. of Acc't.	
1. Abatements and Discount	\$47,496 52
2. Board of Health	1,029 75
3. City Hall	3,502 26
4. City Hospital	9,159 13
5. City Hospital, Building	27,576 97
6. City Hospital, Jaques Fund	5,155 34
7. City Hospital, Tenney Fund	132 63
8. Collector's Sales, Surplus Account	61
9. Fire Department	44,951 88
10. Fire Department, Fire Patrol	1,200 00
11. Free Public Library	12,982 89
12. Highway Department	73,914 00
13. Incidental Expenses	14,136 01
14. Interest	118,954 79
15. Interest on Sewer Loan	18,034 00
16. Interest on Water Loan	21,458 00
17. Lighting Streets	31,292 19
18. Liquor Licenses	7,412 50
19. Loans, Funded City	516,000 00
20. Loans, Funded Sewer	68,900 00
21. Loans, Funded Water	3,000 00
22. Loans, Temporary	350,000 00
23. Lynde Brook Damages	29,256 33
24. Pauper Department, City Relief	17,723 54
25. Pauper Department, Farm	18,485 62
26. Pauper Department, House Offal	8,344 17
27. Pauper Department, Truant School	688 27
28. Police Department	61,269 89
29. Public Grounds	5,581 30
30. Real Estate, Lien Account	29 71
31. Salaries	20,230 89
32. School Department	152,680 52
33. School-houses	48,053 44
34. Sewers, Construction	19,927 15
35. Sewers, Island Account	8,803 03
36. Sewers, Maintenance	7,523 78
37. Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt	128,264 15
38. Sinking Fund, 1876, Water	2,015 42
39. Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages	10,109 64
40. Sinking Fund, 1878, Lynde Brook Damages	5,804 74
41. Sinking Fund, 1879, Lynde Brook Damages	3,712 82
42. Sinking Fund, 1879, Island Sewer	4,314 59
43. Sinking Fund, 1879, Foster Street	9,328 57
44. Sinking Fund, 1880, Island Sewer	1,155 56
45. Sinking Fund, 1880, Foster Street	2,579 64
46. Sinking Fund, 1881, Island Sewer	2,243 01
47. Sinking Fund, 1881, City Hospital	2,854 51
48. State Aid	9,580 00
49. Street Construction	11,365 10
50. Street Construction, Foster Street	2,182 01
51. Taxes, 1880, Corporation	5 89
52. Taxes, 1880, County	20,742 00
53. Taxes, 1880, National Bank, State Account	23,314 15
54. Taxes, 1880, State	42,765 00
55. Taxes, 1881, County	17,285 00
56. Water Works, Construction	42,291 27
57. Water Works, Maintenance	18,523 65

MAYOR'S DRAFTS

AND

TREASURER'S PAYMENTS COMPARED.

The column of Differences, Nov. 30, 1881, in the following statement, shows the amount drawn for and charged to City Accounts in the Auditor's office, but not paid by the City Treasurer at that date.

No.	ACCOUNT.	Diff'nces, Nov. 30, 1880.	Mayor's Drafts.	TOTAL.	Treasurer's Payments.	Diff'nces, Nov. 30, 1881.
1	Abatements and Discount.....		\$47,496 52	\$47,496 52	\$47,496 52	
2	Board of Health.....	\$ 57 65	1,029 75	1,087 40	1,014 67	\$ 72 73
3	City Hall.....	343 66	3,502 26	3,845 92	3,542 99	302 93
4	City Hospital.....	527 87	9,159 13	9,687 00	7,396 13	2,290 87
5	City Hospital, Building.....	5,060 47	27,576 97	32,637 44	24,330 60	8,306 84
6	City Hospital, Jaques Fund.....		5,155 34	5,155 34	4,535 16	620 18
7	City Hospital, Tenney Fund.....		132 63	132 63		132 63
8	Collectors' Sales, Surplus Account..		61	61	61	
9	Fire Department.....	3,154 18	44,951 88	48,106 06	35,290 09	12,815 97
10	Fire Department, Fire Patrol.....	100 00	1,200 00	1,300 00	1,200 00	100 00
11	Free Public Library.....	1,202 07	12,982 89	14,184 97	12,534 09	1,650 87
12	Highway Department.....	3,658 23	73,914 00	77,572 23	74,915 33	2,656 90
13	Incidental Expenses.....	507 89	14,136 01	14,643 90	14,145 45	498 45
14	Interest.....		118,954 79	118,954 79	118,954 79	
15	Interest on Sewer Loan.....		18,034 00	18,034 00	18,034 00	
16	Interest on Water Loan.....		21,458 00	21,458 00	21,458 00	
17	Lighting Streets.....	2,293 05	31,292 19	33,585 24	30,400 88	3,184 36
18	Liquor Licenses.....		7,412 50	7,412 50	7,412 50	
19	Loans, Funded City.....		516,000 00	516,000 00	516,000 00	
20	Loans, Funded Sewer.....		68,900 00	68,900 00	68,900 00	
21	Loans, Funded Water.....		3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
22	Loans, Temporary.....		350,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00	
23	Lynde Brook Damages.....	5 25	29,256 33	29,261 58	29,261 58	
24	Pauper Department, City Relief....	718 79	17,723 54	18,442 33	17,602 22	840 11
25	Pauper Department, Farm.....	1,097 77	18,485 62	19,583 39	14,080 14	5,503 25
26	Pauper Department, House Offal....	172 18	8,344 17	8,516 35	6,270 87	2,245 48
27	Pauper Department, Truant School	32 55	688 27	720 82	684 12	36 70
28	Police Department.....	4,720 71	61,269 89	65,990 60	60,873 66	5,116 94
29	Public Grounds.....	525 54	5,581 30	6,106 84	5,263 38	837 46
30	Real Estate, Lien Account.....		29 71	29 71	29 71	
31	Salaries.....	1,562 75	20,230 89	21,793 64	20,210 14	1,583 50
32	School Department.....	14,234 49	152,680 52	156,915 01	152,346 53	4,568 48
33	School-houses.....	124 53	48,063 44	48,177 97	47,585 12	592 85
34	Sewers, Construction.....	890 97	19,927 15	20,818 12	19,247 60	1,570 52
35	Sewers, Island Account.....	4,830 03	8,803 03	13,633 06	13,633 06	
36	Sewers, Maintenance.....	480 21	7,523 78	8,003 99	7,921 49	82 50
37	Sinking Fund, 1875, General Debt..		128,264 15	128,264 15	128,264 15	
38	Sinking Fund, 1876, Water.....		2,015 42	2,015 42	2,015 42	
39	Sinking Fund, 1877, Lynde Brook Damages.....		10,109 64	10,109 64	10,109 64	
40	Sinking Fund, 1878, Lynde Brook Damages.....		5,804 74	5,804 74	5,804 74	
41	Sinking Fund, 1879, Lynde Brook Damages.....		3,712 82	3,712 82	3,712 82	
42	Sinking Fund, 1879, Island Sewer...		4,314 59	4,314 59	4,314 59	
43	Sinking Fund, 1879, Foster Street...		9,328 57	9,328 57	9,328 57	
44	Sinking Fund, 1880, Island Sewer...		1,155 56	1,155 56	1,155 56	
45	Sinking Fund, 1880, Foster Street...		2,579 64	2,579 64	2,579 64	
46	Sinking Fund, 1881, Island Sewer...		2,243 01	2,243 01	2,243 01	
47	Sinking Fund, 1881, City Hospital...		2,854 51	2,854 51	2,854 51	
48	State Aid.....		9,580 00	9,580 00	9,580 00	
49	Street Construction.....	1,080 71	11,365 10	12,445 81	12,383 06	62 75
50	Street Construction, Foster Street..	350 00	2,182 01	2,532 01	2,532 01	
51	Taxes, 1880, Corporation.....		5 89	5 89	5 89	
52	Taxes, 1880, County.....		20,742 00	20,742 00	20,742 00	
53	Taxes, 1880, National Bank, State Account.....		23,314 15	23,314 15	23,314 15	
54	Taxes, 1880, State.....		42,765 00	42,765 00	42,765 00	
55	Taxes, 1881, County.....		17,285 00	17,285 00	17,285 00	
56	Water Works, Construction.....	1,494 24	42,291 27	43,785 51	38,092 06	5,693 45
57	Water Works, Maintenance.....	1,647 74	18,528 65	20,176 39	18,285 71	1,890 68
			\$50,873 53	\$2,135,328 83	\$2,112,944 96	\$73,257 40

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SHOWING the Appropriation for each City Account; the Receipts and Expenses for the year ending November 30, 1881; and the balances unexpended at that date.

Abatements and Discount.

Appropriation,	\$46,500 00	
Amount transferred from Incidental Expenses,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$47,500 00

RECEIVED.

For error in bill 1875,	\$5 95	
“ “ “ 1876,	5 77	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 1 of Receipts,		\$11 72
		<hr/>
		\$47,511 72

EXPENDED.

For Abatements allowed by Assessors,	\$ 2,901 36	
Discount allowed for prompt payment,	44,595 16	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 1 of Expenses,		\$47,496 52
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$15 20

Bills Receivable.

RECEIVED.

From Thos. Reid on Note,	\$2,000 00	
“ J. A. & O. W. Norcross on Note,	7,000 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 2 of Receipts,		\$9,000 00
		<hr/>
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$9,000 00

Board of Health.

Appropriation,	\$1,500 00	
Less amount transferred to Sewers, Main.,	442 89	
		<hr/>
		\$1,057 11

RECEIVED.

From City of Lynn, for care small-pox case,	\$225 00	
“ Sundry persons for Licenses,	14 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 3 of Receipts,		\$239 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,296 11

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Thomas Harrington (balance),	\$ 91 67	
“ “ A. A. Lovell,	565 83	
“ “ Henry Griffin,	121 63	
Hack and horse hire,	39 58	
Advertising,	53 38	
Printing,	24 31	
Stationery,	13 75	
Posting Notices,	2 00	
Vaccine Virus,	2 60	
Labor on Wyman Street,	2 50	
Extra labor as Inspector,	92 50	
C. O. Thompson, professional services		
at Copperas Works,	20 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 2 of Expenses,		\$1,029 75
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred		
to Sinking Fund,		\$266 36

City Hall.

Appropriation,	\$2,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,500 00

RECEIVED.

For Rent of Court Room,	\$1,000 00	
Material sold,	6 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 4 of Receipts,		\$1,006 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,506 00

EXPENDED.

For Gas,	\$1,308 43	
Fuel,	535 60	
Janitor's assistant,	570 00	
Repairs on building,	395 32	
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	313 09	
Safe, for City Clerk's Office,	175 00	
Brooms, brushes, matches, &c.	84 33	
Carting ashes and trucking,	21 90	
Clocks and repairs of same,	31 25	
Ice,	33 16	
Rubber Hose,	16 18	
Rent of Telephones,	18 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 3 of Expenses,		\$3,502 26
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3 74

City Hospital.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Sewers, Con- struction,	1,589 67	
	<hr/>	\$8,410 33

RECEIVED.

For Aid to State paupers, from Common-		
wealth,	\$146 50	
Board of patients,	837 58	
Swine,	16 00	
Produce,	36 15	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 5 of Receipts,		\$1,036 23
		<hr/>
		\$9,446 56

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. J. B. Rich (in part),	\$ 408 35	
Services of nurses and domestics,	1,124 48	
Groceries and provisions,	1,461 29	
Furniture, fixtures and repairing same,	44 58	
Furniture and fixtures, New Hospital,	4,368 19	
Repairs on building,	19 76	
Surgical instruments and repairing same,	40 50	
Medicines,	386 02	
Coal and wood,	577 55	
Gas,	144 70	
Printing and stationery,	73 43	
Blacksmithing,	5 75	
Hay and grain,	221 27	
Ice,	99 19	
Hack hire,	2 50	
Postage, express and telegrams,	10 91	
Water rates,	80 58	
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	36 52	
Refreshments, for Committee,	6 60	
Refunded for board, &c.,	9 00	
Watering street, around building,	10 00	
Seeds,	8 71	
Rent of telephone,	19 25	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 4 of Expenses,		\$9,159 13
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$287 43

City Hospital Building.

Balance November 30, 1880, brought forward,	\$14,402 27	
Appropriation,	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$29,402 27

RECEIVED.

For Trees,	\$50 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 6 of Receipts,		\$50 00
		<hr/>
		\$29,452 27

EXPENDED.

For Contract, paid Palmer & Vaughn,	\$9,988 77
Extra work, paid Palmer & Vaughn,	2,030 43
Other extra labor on building,	970 25
Plans, paid Fuller & Delano,	300 00
Heating apparatus,	3,740 38
Gas pipe and fittings,	451 89
Refrigerator,	116 70
Grading,	3,836 44
Fertilizers,	18 00
Contract for stone, paid Geo. D. Webb,	1,593 52
Wall stone,	120 00
Stone posts and caps,	435 07
Sewer pipe, &c.,	365 03
Lumber,	164 25
Lightning rods,	334 95
Electric bells,	122 87
Mantles, tiles, &c.,	189 75
Copper tanks, &c.,	392 65
Painting,	480 70
Sinks, piping, &c.,	1,091 87
Paving,	196 75
Coal,	152 55
Engineering,	33 36
Grass seed,	13 75

For Advertising,	14 02	
Insurance,	300 00	
Hack hire,	8 00	
Traveling expenses, Supt. Public		
Buildings,	2 70	
Freight and trucking,	8 57	
Folding screens,	9 00	
Out of City Hospital Building,	50 00	
Packing,	1 00	
Watchman,	43 75	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 5 of Expenses,		\$27,576 97
		<hr/>
Balance November 30, 1881,		\$1,875 30

City Hospital : Jaques Fund.

RECEIVED.

For net income, from Commissioners of		
Jaques Hospital Fund,	\$5,155 34	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 7 of Receipts,		\$5,155 34

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Dr. J. B. Rich (in part),	\$ 291 65	
Services of nurses and domestics,	1,179 36	
Groceries and provisions,	1,177 24	
Furniture, fixtures and repairing		
same,	63 73	
Repairs on building,	2 28	
Surgical instruments and repairs of		
same,	11 60	
Medicines,	347 32	
Coal and wood,	213 40	
Gas,	125 34	
Printing and stationery,	93 09	
Blacksmithing,	23 63	
Hay and grain,	126 05	
Hack hire,	1 00	
Harnesses and repairs of same,	13 20	
Postage, express and telegrams,	3 20	
Rent, to Commissioners of Jaques		
Hospital Fund,	1,000 00	

For Refreshments for Committee,	11 31	
Rent of telephone,	27 10	
Water rates,	42 48	
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	88 21	
Rubber goods,	4 15	
Extra services, paid Dr. J. B. Rich,	300 00	
Watering street around building,	10 00	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 6 of Expenses,		\$5,155 34

City Hospital: Tenney Fund.

RECEIVED.

From Commissioners for net income,	\$132 63	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 8 of Receipts,		\$132 63

EXPENDED.

For Groceries and provisions,	\$117 61	
Refreshment for Committee,	15 02	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 7 of Expenses,		\$132 63

Collector's Sales: Surplus Account.

Balance brought forward,	\$46 05	
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EXPENDED.

Amount in excess of taxes and costs, repaid as per item No. 8 of Expenses,	61	
	<hr/>	
Balance November 30, 1881,		\$45 44

Fire Department.

Appropriation,	\$46,000 00	
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RECEIVED.

For Labor of men and teams,	\$514 00	
Horses sold,	300 00	
Old copper,	140 00	
4		

For Manure,	121 13	
Hose and couplings,	76 00	
Oats,	9 20	
Wheels and pole,	10 00	
Use of roof of engine house,	12 00	
Total as per item No. 9 of Receipts,		\$1,182 33
		<hr/>
		\$47,182 33

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. E. Combs, Chief Engineer,	\$1,200 00
Salary of Wm. Brophy, Asst. Engineer,	1,000 00
Salary of John W. Loring, Asst. Engineer (balance),	16 66
Salary of G. N. Rawson, Asst. Engineer,	225 00
Salary of Jer'h Hennessy, Asst. Engineer,	208 34
Salary of Sam'l H. Day, Asst. Engineer and Clerk,	320 83
Pay roll of men, Steamer No. 1,	1,417 58
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,370 05
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,474 92
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,256 25
“ “ City Hose Co. No. 1,	1,077 25
“ “ Ocean “ “ 2,	1,033 75
“ “ Niagara “ “ 4,	1,088 25
“ “ Yankee “ “ 5,	1,027 25
“ “ Tiger “ “ 6,	1,024 25
“ “ Protector “ “ 7,	1,028 25
“ “ Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1,	2,121 25
Pay roll of men, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2,	1,544 25
Pay roll of men, Babcock Extinguisher, No. 1,	373 00
Pay roll of men, Stewards and Drivers,	8,638 95
For New apparatus,	189 80
Repairs of apparatus,	434 21
Repairs of houses,	584 00
Horses,	745 00

For Alarms for fire,	114 00
Materials for, and repairs of tele- graph,	367 10
Horses for drawing apparatus,	978 00
Hose, and repairs of same,	96 03
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	329 53
Repairs of wagon,	3 50
Medicine and attendance for horses,	19 15
Hay, grain and straw,	1,656 28
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	186 97
Coal and wood,	520 01
Gas,	386 89
Printing,	151 09
Advertising,	70
Blacksmithing,	354 42
Freight, trucking and express,	21 12
Furniture, fixtures, and repairing same,	220 70
Hardware and tools,	210 55
Stationery, stamps, &c.,	46 10
Paints and oil,	32 86
Badges,	4 50
Castings,	2 42
Hack hire,	56 00
Rent for power,	25 00
Rent of telephones,	110 00
Washing bedding, &c.,	232 99
Traveling expenses of Engineers,	4 95
Sprinkling on Mechanic and School Streets,	10 00
Repairs on Beacon Street House,	207 48
Clerical labor,	6 00
Clipping horse,	2 00
Iron and steel,	3 63
Painting wagon and repairing same,	13 50
Ice,	5 52

PRESCOTT STREET ENGINE HOUSE:

For Contract, paid Jeremiah Murphy,	\$8,585 85
Plans for house,	320 85
Digging cellar,	137 79

For Engineering,	24 76	
Grading,	77 11	
Extra work,	2 03	
Water pipe and labor,	7 28	
Advertising,	7 13	
Hack hire,	1 00	
Insurance,	10 00	
		<hr/>
		\$9,173 80

Total as per item No. 9 of Expenses,	<hr/>	\$44,951 88
		\$2,230 45
Less amount transferred to Sink- ing Fund,		121 30
		<hr/>
Balance November 30, 1881,		\$2,109 15

Fire Patrol.

Appropriation,	\$1,200 00
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EXPENDED.

Paid Drafts, per order of Fire Depart- ment, as per item No. 10 of Expenses,	\$1,200 00
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Free Public Library.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Dog Fund (County),	\$2,595 49	
Fines and catalogues,	423 95	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 10 of Receipts,		\$3,019 44
		<hr/>
		\$13,019 44

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. S. Green, Librarian,	\$2,500 00
" " Assistants,	4,070 70
" " Janitor,	416 67
Books and stationery,	3,231 93
Binding books,	762 39
Brooms, dusters, matches, &c.	16 61
Fuel,	370 12
Gas,	780 10
Printing,	116 14
Stamps, express, &c.	184 91
Postal cards for printing,	70 00
Cleaning building and removing ashes,	43 20
Insurance,	25 00
Water rates,	81 29
Repairs of building,	265 23
Furniture and repairing same,	44 50
Traveling expenses,	2 10
Engineering,	2 00
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 11 of Receipts,	\$12,982 89
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$36 55

Highway Department.

Appropriation (Highways, Sidewalks and Paving),	\$52,000 00
<hr/>	
	\$52,000 00

RECEIVED.

For amount transferred from Sidewalk assessment,	\$7,118 89
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses,	5,237 50
Labor, material, &c., as per item No. 11 of Receipts,	9,566 63
<hr/>	
	\$21,923 02
<hr/>	
	\$73,923 02

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Joseph S. Perry, Commissioner,	\$1,600 00
Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	32,018 71
Extra labor of men and teams,	3,020 68
Clerical labor,	275 00
Engineering,	500 05
Hardware and tools, and repair of tools,	310 43
Blacksmithing,	990 88
Brick,	2,851 04
Paving blocks,	5,681 44
Curb stone,	2,986 26
Cobble stone,	445 86
Flagstone,	431 95
Field stone,	3,544 62
Paving,	3,309 01
Gravel,	498 42
Cement, pipe and sand,	35 15
Oil, lanterns, brooms, &c.,	116 46
Advertising,	60 18
Printing,	25 06
Harnesses, blankets and repairs of same,	255 70
Carts, wagons, &c.,	513 47
Hay, grain and straw,	2,939 38
Horses,	1,285 00
Freight, trucking and express,	2,187 46
Medicine and medical attendance for horses,	19 75
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	34 25
Coal,	259 85
Gas,	30 41
Horse and hack hire,	12 82
Swine,	54 95
Supplying watering troughs and care thereof,	34 63
Watering macadamized streets,	100 00
Breaking roads,	140 67
Lumber and carpenter work,	414 11
Traveling expenses of Committee,	74 99
Building for crusher,	379 09
Stone crusher and repairing same,	888 62
Street roller,	300 00

For Engine and repairing same,	543 15	
Running engine,	70 25	
Moving barn,	55 00	
Belting,	46 72	
Rubber Hose,	8 06	
Rubber packing,	4 25	
Water pipe and labor,	34 31	
Re-setting lamp post,	5 98	
Gas pipe,	1 32	
Telegram,	25	
Error in Sidewalk assessments,	10 15	
Insurance,	20 00	
Damage to hack,	5 00	
Personal damage and legal costs, paid Mary A. Spurr,	4,298 21	
Personal damage, paid Harriet C. Morse,	100 00	
Dr. C. H. Davis, on Tourtelotte case,	10 00	
Personal injury, paid John Phelan,	60 00	
Damage by water, paid Dan'l Brennan,	15 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 12 of Expenses,		\$73,914 00
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$9 02

Incidental Expenses.

Appropriation,	\$8,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Abatements and Discount,	1,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$7,000 00

RECEIVED.

From City Clerk, for office fees,	\$1,809 00
“ “ “ Licenses,	1,178 00
“ “ “ Dog Licenses,	1,388 00
“ “ “ Ordinances sold,	39 50

For Peddlers' licenses,	125 00
One-half fees, weighing on City Scales,	401 44
Rent of armories, from Commonwealth,	1,400 00
Stationery, stamps, &c.,	152 07
Postal cards,	60 00
Milk licenses, from R. R. Shepard,	136 50
Amount allowed for relief of indigent soldiers and sailors, from Commonwealth,	582 00
Costs on taxes, 1877,	20
“ “ 1878,	1 00
“ “ 1879,	5 40
“ “ 1880,	243 55
“ “ 1881,	162 74
Costs on Sidewalk assessment,	1 22
Costs on Sewer assessment, new account,	1 02
Costs on Lien account,	24 50
Old waste paper,	17 66
Engineering, establishing grade,	22 50
“ on drains,	103 45
“ and plans of various streets,	70 61
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 12 of Receipts,	\$7,925 36
<hr/>	
	\$14,925 36

EXPENDED.

Gas for Armory,	\$179 48
Coal for Armory,	75 01
Janitor for Armory,	74 26
Furniture for Armory,	9 00
Fixtures and repairs for Armory,	61 45
Water for Armory,	25 00
Rent for Armory,	180 00
Services of Ward Clerks and Inspectors,	198 50
Rent, furniture, care and heating Ward Rooms,	159 57
Gas for Band stand,	3 16

For Services of Engineers on plans, &c.,	897 03
Services of Engineers, inspecting drain connections,	245 90
Clerical labor for City Clerk,	988 50
Engineers' instruments and repairs of same,	105 15
Advertising,	758 75
Printing,	1,258 86
Postal Cards for printing,	475 00
Stamps,	296 60
Express and telegrams,	14 03
Blank books and stationery,	651 84
Return of deaths by Undertakers,	321 50
Collecting births,	174 38
Care of church clocks,	95 00
Central District Court, legal costs,	53 05
Examining records and recording deeds,	64 70
Witness' fees and legal costs,	54 64
Directories,	114 00
Publishing ordinances in Directory,	90 00
Printing ordinances,	942 13
Extra services on ordinances, paid E. H. Towne,	100 00
Indexing ordinances, paid S. Utley,	400 00
Early records of Worcester,	150 00
Memorial Day expenses,	489 11
Services of Band, &c., 4th of July,	385 00
Floral decorations, Prest. Garfield ceremonies,	52 29
Firing salute, Prest. Garfield cere- monies,	40 00
Use of land for Battery,	20 00
Entertaining Gen'l Sherman,	500 00
" Ex-Mayor Willis,	88 70
Band Concerts,	300 00
Hack and horse hire,	45 00
Rent of telephones,	72 00
Grading at Hope Cemetery,	500 00
Sprinkling around public buildings and squares,	450 00
Serving summonses,	286 25
E. H. Towne, services as registrar,	125 00
S. D. Nye, " " " "	100 00
J. P. Houghton, " " " "	75 00

For Perambulating town bounds,	77 48
Traveling expenses of Committee,	11 90
Use of Horticultural Hall,	15 00
Indigent soldiers and seamen,	764 00
Coal for City Scales,	5 95
Hay Scales and repairs of same,	165 20
Painting signs,	1 50
Traveling expenses, Supt. of Public Buildings,	2 70
Repairs of flag staff,	12 05
Auctioneers' fees, for sale of land,	37 00
Removing bodies from Pine Street Cemetery,	33 00
Refreshments for Mayor and Aldermen,	14 75
One-fifth of expenses burying horses, paid Commonwealth,	2 00
Surveying, for State Board of Health,	244 44
Labor for Milk Inspector,	2 00
Adjusting measures,	2 20
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 13 of Expenses,	\$14,136 01
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$789 35

Interest.

Appropriation,	\$112,000 00
Amount of interest transferred,	550 00
<hr/>	
	\$112,550 00

RECEIVED.

For Interest on deposits,	\$1,323 35
" " Sidewalk assessments,	35 24
Interest on Street betterment assessments,	87 04
Interest on Sewer assessments, new account,	98 19
Interest on Lien account,	13 70

For Interest accrued on Certificates of Indebtedness, from Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	4,888 89
Interest from Commissioners of Sinking Funds, on invest- ments,	11,944 41
Interest on note, from J. A. & O. W. Norcross,	325 50
Interest on note, from Thos. Reid,	26 39
“ “ “ “ F. H. Kelley,	116 07
“ “ “ “ John McGuire,	32 35
Interest on agreement for sales, from Richard O'Flynn,	2 75
Interest on Taxes, 1877,	7 28
“ “ “ 1878,	5 34
“ “ “ 1879,	13 43
“ “ “ 1880,	704 30
“ “ “ 1881,	13 57
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 13 of Receipts,	\$19,637 80
	<hr/>
	\$132,187 80

EXPENDED.

For Amount of interest transferred,	\$11,944 41
Interest on Funded City Loans,	\$112,960 00
Interest on Tempo- rary Loans,	5,994 79
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 14 of Expenses,	\$118,954 79
<hr/>	
	\$130,899 20
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$1,288 60

Interest on Sewer Loan.

Appropriation,	\$18,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Interest accrued on Certificates of Indebtedness, as per item No. 14 of Receipts,	\$550 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,550 00

EXPENDED.

For Interest on funded Sewer Loan, as per item No. 15 of Expenses,	\$18,034 00
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$516 00

Interest on Water Loan.

Receipts for water rates, transferred from Water Works, Maintenance account,	\$21,458 00
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EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Water Loan, as per item No. 16 of Expenses,	\$21,458 00
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Lighting Streets.

Appropriation,	\$31,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$31,500 00

RECEIVED.

For Lanterns, globes, posts, &c.,	\$105 47
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 15 of Receipts,	\$105 47
	<hr/>
	\$31,605 47

EXPENDED.

For Gas, Worcester Gas Light Co.,	\$11,280 64
Gasolene Lights, United States Street Lighting Co.,	13,693 92
Lighting and care of lamps,	4,168 89

For Lamp posts and frames,	460 40	
Lanterns and repairing same,	377 00	
Globes,	485 55	
Castings,	60 52	
Re-setting and repair of lamps,	224 52	
Paints, oil and glass,	217 53	
Alcohol,	200 22	
Matches,	60 00	
Ladders and repairs of same,	24 00	
Lantern gas cocks, waste and torches,	36 00	
Printing,	3 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 17 of Expenses,		\$31,292 19
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred, to Sinking Fund,		\$313 28

Liquor Licenses.

Received for Licenses for sale of liquor, as per item No. 16 of Receipts,	\$29,650 00	
		<hr/>
		\$29,650 00
Less amount transferred to School- houses,	\$8,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Highway Department,	5,237 50	
Less amount transferred to Pauper Department, House Offal,	1,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Sewers, Construction,	3,000 00	
Less amount transferred to Water Works, Construction,	5,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$22,237 50
		<hr/>
		\$7,412 50

EXPENDED.

Paid Commonwealth of Massachusetts, one fourth of fees for Liquor Licenses, as per item No. 18 of Expenses,	\$7,412 50
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Loans, Funded City.

Amount, November 30, 1880,	\$1,867,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,867,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness, account of old City Loan renewed, due April 1, 1905,	\$500,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness, account of City Hospital Building, due April 1, 1891,	35,000 00
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 17 of Receipts,	\$535,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,402,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City Bonds, and Certificates of Indebtedness, payable in 1881, cancelled, as per item No. 19 of Expenses,	\$516,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$1,886,000 00

Loans—Funded Sewer.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$338,900 00
	<hr/>
	\$338,900 00

RECEIVED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness, account of Island Sewer, due January 1, 1901,	\$55,000 00
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 18 of Receipts,	\$55,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$393,900 00

EXPENDED.

For Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, payable in 1881, cancelled, as per item No. 20 of Expenses, .	\$68,900 00
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$325,000 00

Loans—Funded Water.

Amount, November 30, 1880,	\$374,300 00
	\$374,300 00

EXPENDED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness, payable in 1881, cancelled, as per item No. 21 of Expenses,	\$3,000 00
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$371,300 00

Loans—Temporary.

RECEIVED.

For Loans authorized by City Council, as per item No. 19 of Receipts,	\$350,000 00
	\$350,000 00

EXPENDED.

For City notes, cancelled, as per item No. 22 of Expenses,	\$350,000 00
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Lynde Brook Damages.

Balance November 30, 1880,	\$2,607 43
Appropriation,	30,000 00
	\$32,607 43

EXPENDED.

For Damages, paid L. B. Stone,	\$35 87	
“ “ Homer E. Sargent,	1,000 00	
“ “ Benj. and Deborah		
C. James,	27,948 86	
Legal expenses in James case,	261 60	
Engineering,	10 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 23 of Expenses,		\$29,256 33
		<hr/>
Balance,		\$3,351 10

Pauper Department : City Relief.

Appropriation,	\$13,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$13,000 00
Amount transferred from Pauper Department, House Offal,		\$83 38
		<hr/>
		\$13,083 38

RECEIVED.

From Commonwealth, for support of State Paupers,	\$1,289 48	
From Commonwealth, for burials of State Paupers,	350 00	
From County, Cities, Towns, and individuals, for aid to their poor,	3,000 68	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 20 of Receipts,		\$4,640 16
		<hr/>
		\$17,723 54

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Geo. W. Gale, Clerk,	\$1,200 00	
“ “ Dr. Rufus Woodward,		
City Physician,	1,000 00	
Transportation,	291 27	
Cash allowances,	284 44	
Clerical labor,	289 50	
Coal and wood,	1,597 70	

For Groceries and provisions,	2,706 76	
Medicines,	238 05	
Burials,	630 00	
Medical consultations,	8 80	
Vaccine Virus,	1 60	
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	70 21	
Boots, shoes and clothing,	56 50	
Printing,	68 42	
Rent of telephone,	40 00	
Freight,	4 29	
Provisions for Police lodgers,	57 75	
Hack hire,	15 00	
Board of girls at State Industrial School,	127 00	
Board of boys at State Reform School,	505 00	
Care of Insane at Northampton,	185 64	
" " " " Worcester Lu- natic Hospital,	5,969 77	
Care of Insane at Asylum for Chronic Insane,	348 05	
Care of Insane by Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	870 20	
Care of Insane at Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	152 40	
Care of Paupers by Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	290 25	
Aid to aged sick and poor,	168 19	
Towns and cities, aid to paupers,	546 75	
<hr/>		
Total, as per item No. 24 of Expenses,		\$17,723 54

Pauper Department : Farm.

Appropriation,	\$14,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$14,000 00
Amount transferred from Police Department,		861 58
		<hr/>
		\$14,861 58

RECEIVED.

For Board of men and horses, Scavenger Department,	\$2,640 00
Board of teacher and scholars, Truant School,	422 62
Moving fence in Shrewsbury,	69 70
Soap grease, tallow, &c.,	64 62
Cow hides and calf skins,	33 06
Cows and calves,	147 54
Produce,	68 00
Labor,	18 00
Wood,	160 50
<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 21 of Receipts,	\$3,624 04
	<hr/>
	\$18,485 62

EXPENDED.

For Salary of B. F. Parkhurst, Sup't,	\$900 00
" " Mrs. Parkhurst, Matron,	300 00
Extra labor,	1,986 90
Tobacco, groceries and provisions,	3,360 95
Coal,	1,141 20
Grain and straw,	1,049 86
Repair of buildings, &c.,	1,622 92
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	193 18
Boots, shoes and clothing,	409 52
Crockery and tin ware,	127 40
Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	467 49
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	276 79
Medicines,	157 00
Blacksmithing,	122 89
Live stock,	46 00
Wagons and repairs of same,	166 95
Harnesses, blankets and repairs of same,	136 85
Chaplain,	100 00
Cash allowances to inmates,	25 15
Manure,	480 00

For Postage, express and freight,	3 81	
Taxes in Town of Shrewsbury,	57 61	
Horse hire,	5 00	
Traveling expenses of Sup't,	8 93	
Transportation of paupers,	8 65	
Medicine and medical attendance on horses,	24 00	
Spy and other papers,	17 20	
Rent of telephone,	40 00	
Printing and stationery,	29 15	
Cider and mill,	32 84	
Disinfectant powder,	31 87	
Ice,	5 10	
Seeds,	108 42	
Shavings,	52 63	
Boiler and boiler house,	2,107 85	
Mason work and heating appa- ratus,	2,573 39	
Plans for heating apparatus,	68 00	
Engineering,	14 75	
Insurance,	210 00	
Advertising,	15 38	
<hr/>		
Total, as per item No. 25 of Expenses,		\$18,485 62

Pauper Department : House Offal.

Appropriation,	\$2,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,500 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses,		1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,500 00
Less amount transferred to Pau- per Department, City Relief,		83 38
		<hr/>
		\$3,416 62

RECEIVED.

For Manure,	\$480 00
Pork,	5,718 22
Swine,	214 20

For Swill,	66 39	
Bones,	61 72	
Old iron,	27 75	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 22 of Receipts,		\$6,568 28
		<hr/>
		\$9,984 90

EXPENDED.

For Collecting house offal,	\$1,440 09	
Board of men and horses,	2,640 00	
Extra labor,	107 16	
Coal,	77 55	
Harnesses, blankets and repairs of same,	114 80	
Wagons and repairs of same;	195 83	
Blacksmithing,	253 96	
Hardware and tools,	31 40	
Swine,	199 65	
Horses,	700 00	
Medicine and attendance on horses,	26 00	
Carpenter work, lumber and cement,	250 17	
Grain and straw,	235 08	
Printing and stationery,	5 12	
Paints and oil,	15 75	
Sawdust,	27 00	
Advertising,	8 00	
Engineering,	14 11	
Contract for piggery, paid Geo. S. Clough,	2,002 50	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 26 of Expenses,		\$8,344 17
		<hr/>
		\$1,640 73
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund,		247 23
		<hr/>
Balance November 30, 1881,		\$1,393 50

Pauper Department : Truant School.

Appropriation,	\$1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,500 00

EXPENDED.

For Salary of teacher,	\$185 25	
Board of teacher and scholars,	422 62	
Boots, shoes and clothing,	76 65	
Youth's Companion,	1 75	
Horse hire,	2 00	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 27 of Expenses,		\$688 27
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$811 73

Police Department.

Appropriation,	\$56,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$56,000 00
Less amount transferred to Pauper Department, Farm,		\$861 58
		<hr/>
		\$55,138 42

RECEIVED.

For Officers' fees, from Clerk of Central District Court,	\$6,162 40	
Cloth,	769 78	
Extra services of Officers,	480 35	
Use of team,	172 00	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 23 of Receipts,		\$7,584 53
		<hr/>
		\$62,722 95

EXPENDED.

For Salary of James M. Drennan, City Marshal,	\$1,781 66
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For Salary of F. C. Thayer, 1st Ass't Marshal,	1,290 84
Salary of J. K. Churchill, 2d Ass't Marshal,	1,286 22
Pay rolls of patrolmen,	53,337 50
“ “ “ officers, extra services 4th of July,	85 00
Pay rolls of officers, on account of New England Fair,	300 00
Detectives and board of same,	100 05
Cloth, buttons and badges,	1,143 28
Belts, &c.	90 90
Ambulance and freight on same,	363 60
Horse,	225 00
Board of horses,	354 58
Hack and horse hire,	124 50
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	144 65
Wagon, sleigh, and repairs of same,	120 00
Blacksmithing,	21 62
Furniture and repairs of same,	13 95
Rent of telephone,	37 30
Advertising,	31 50
Printing,	23 25
Telegrams, express, &c.,	50 91
Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	49 81
Washing,	21 38
Blank books and stationery,	101 43
Repairing clock,	4 85
Ice,	22 16
Traveling expenses of Marshal,	14 85
Witness' fees,	5 00
Crackers, &c., for lodgers,	49 20
Use of carriage and sleigh,	16 75
Analysis of beer,	5 00
Photographs,	13 50
Cordage,	9 75
Clerical work,	7 50
Disinfectant powder,	22 40
<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 28 of Expenses,	\$61,269 89
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$1,453 06

Premium on City Bonds.

RECEIVED.

For Sale of Bonds, above par, on account of Funded City Loan renewed, due April 1, 1905, as per item No. 24 of Receipts,	\$30,150 00	
	<u> </u>	\$30,150 00

EXPENDED.

Amount transferred to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, on account of General Debt Sinking Fund of 1875,	\$30,150 00	
	<u> </u>	\$30,150 00

Public Grounds.

Appropriation,	\$5,500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$5,500 00

RECEIVED.

For Grass, &c., as per item No. 25 of Receipts,		\$84 10
		<u> </u>
		\$5,584 10

EXPENDED.

For Grading and other labor,	\$2,227 72
Labor of men with teams,	181 74
Plants, trees, and planting,	1,243 38
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	197 33
Seeds,	203 43
Loam and manure,	330 00
Printing,	33 20
Freight, trucking, &c.,	8 25
Stationery,	25 95
Grain,	5 30

For Fowls,	7 00	
Engineering,	11 12	
Preparing ice for skating,	22 98	
Lumber and carpenter work,	73 62	
Repairing seats,	56 80	
New bridge,	619 86	
Paving,	21 00	
Cement and sand,	14 15	
Stone and labor,	148 10	
Plumbing,	16 75	
Foot bridge,	5 00	
Painting,	25 91	
Fence wire,	11 88	
Excelsior,	1 25	
Baskets,	9 75	
Cordage,	1 88	
Blacksmithing,	2 95	
Legal fees, Belcher case,	75 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 29 of Expenses,		\$5,581 30
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2 80

Real Estate : Lien Account.

Balance, November 30, 1880, brought forward,	\$155 67	
Amounts abated since Nov. 30, 1880,	15 70	
		<hr/>
		\$139 97

EXPENDED.

For Real Estate sold for Taxes, and purchased by the Collector, as per item No. 30 of Expenses,		\$29 71
		<hr/>
		\$169 68

RECEIVED.

For Amount of taxes and charges, in redemption, as per item No. 26 of Receipts,		\$156 70
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,		\$12 98

Real Estate Sales.

Received on account of land sold, as per item No. 27 of Receipts,	\$25,176 79	
	<hr/>	\$25,176 79
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund, June, 1881,		22,225 79
		<hr/>
Balance transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$2,951 00

Salaries.

Appropriation,	\$21,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$21,000 00

EXPENDED.

Paid Frank H. Kelley, Mayor,	\$1,520 83
Wm. S. Barton, Treasurer and Collector,	2,500 00
Francis T. Blackmer, City Solicit- or (balance),	284 15
F. P. Goulding, City Solicitor,	1,265 85
Henry Griffin, City Auditor,	1,100 00
Enoch H. Towne, City Clerk,	1,600 00
Charles A. Allen, " Engineer,	1,781 66
Lyman A. Ely, Assessor,	1,100 00
Josiah P. Houghton, "	1,000 00
Levi Barker, "	1,000 00
Assistant Assessors,	421 00
Chas. H. Peck, Superintendent of Public Buildings,	1,290 83
Charles Marvin, City Messenger,	900 00
Chas. B. Damon, Book-keeper,	1,000 00
R. R. Shepard, Sealer of weights and measures,	200 00
R. R. Shepard, Inspector of milk,	100 00
Theo. H. Bartlett, General Cleri- cal Assistant,	1,000 00
S. Hamilton Coe, Clerk of Com- mon Council,	300 00
Page to Common Council,	21 00

Paid Clerical labor for Treasurer,	1,374 57
" " " Assessors,	471 00
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 31 of Expenses,	\$20,230 89
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$769 11

School Department.

Appropriation,	\$150,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$150,000 00
Amount transferred from Street Construction,	2,435 57
	<hr/>
	\$152,435 57

RECEIVED.

For School books,	\$106 48
Tuition,	123 00
Materials sold and repairs,	15 47
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 28 of Receipts,	\$244 95
	<hr/>
	\$152,680 52

EXPENDED.

For Salary of A. P. Marble, Superintendent,	\$2,477 50
Salary of Teachers, as per pay rolls,	119,187 71
" " Janitors " " " "	5,983 42
Horse hire,	243 58
Salary of Truant Officers,	1,800 00
Clerical labor,	900 00
Rent of Superintendent's office,	750 00
" " school-rooms,	212 50
Fuel,	7,990 25
Gas,	270 61
Advertising,	63 61

For Printing,	559 21
Miscellaneous repairs,	5,185 95
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	776 65
School books and stationery,	1,890 01
Materials for chemical apparatus, High School,	334 40
Express, telegrams, stamps, &c.	58 15
Trucking, freight and removing ashes,	410 96
Stoves and stove furniture,	54 97
Repairing stoves,	1,147 95
Labor, cleaning school-houses,	524 04
Clocks, and repairs of same,	150 00
Pitch pipes, and tuning pianos,	99 54
Brooms, mats, dusters, &c.,	426 55
Water rates,	536 93
Ringin signal bells,	5 00
Cleaning vaults,	59 50
Traveling expenses of Sup't,	55 73
Assistant in examination of teachers,	6 50
Car fare for Teacher of Drawing,	56 80
Horse hire,	7 50
Removing snow around school-houses,	91 35
Disinfectant powder,	63 35
Tools,	14 00
Rent of telephone,	27 00
Paving,	66 50
Urinals,	53 25
Insurance,	107 55
Flag, for High School,	32 00

Total, as per item No. 32 of Expenses,

\$152,680 52

School-houses.

Appropriation, \$40,000 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses, 8,000 00

\$48,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Boiler,	\$200 00	
Amount refunded,	4 50	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 29 of Receipts,		\$204 50
		<hr/>
		\$48,204 50

EXPENDED.

ADRIATIC SCHOOL-HOUSE:

For Contract, paid Palmer & Vaughn,	\$11,600 00	
Extra work,	121 30	
Plans, paid Boyden & Son,	345 00	
Furnace and labor,	622 40	
Furniture,	1,173 98	
Lumber,	107 63	
Pipe, labor, &c.,	41 39	
Painting,	41 70	
Grading,	92 55	
Hack hire,	6 00	
Engineering,	5 31	
Advertising,	10 63	
Fuel,	2 50	
Traveling expense of Supt. of Public Buildings,	3 00	
Telegrams,	85	
Moving building,	10 00	
Insurance,	62 50	
		<hr/>
Total for Adriatic School-house,		\$14,246 74

BELMONT STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE:

For Contract, paid Jeremiah Murphy,	\$12,350 00	
Extra stone and mason work,	202 37	
Heating apparatus,	1,976 28	

For Furniture, &c.,	1,181 67	
Plans,	246 00	
Engineering,	10 81	
Advertising,	19 51	
Grading,	140 45	
Water pipe and labor,	45 52	
Hack hire,	1 00	
Insurance,	62 50	
		<hr/>
Total for Belmont		
St. School-house,		\$16,236 11

VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL-HOUSE:

For Contract, paid Benj.		
C. Jaques,	\$5,470 00	
Extra work, paid Benj.		
C. Jaques,	420 63	
Plans, &c.,	70 00	
Furniture,	299 56	
Land,	100 00	
Grading,	100 00	
Painting,	64 63	
Vaults and cesspool,	58 10	
Pipe, valves and labor,	26 22	
Water pipe and labor,	92 74	
Engineering,	4 62	
Advertising,	11 75	
Hack hire,	6 00	
		<hr/>
Total for Valley Falls		
School-house,		\$6,724 25

WOODLAND STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE:

For Contract, paid Benj.		
C. Jaques,	\$8,980 00	
Extra work, paid Benj.		
C. Jaques,	124 32	
Plans,	269 40	
Furniture,	774 62	
Excavating (extra work),	35 25	
Mason work (extra work),	47 68	
Furnace,	325 00	
Paving,	206 50	
Painting,	6 39	
Water pipe, labor, &c.,	11 29	

For Engineering,	4 26
Advertising,	11 63
Insurance,	50 00

Total for Woodland St. School-house,	\$10,846 34
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Total, as per item No. 33 of Expenses,	\$48,053 44
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Balance unexpended, transferred, to Sinking Fund,	\$151 06
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Sewer Assessment : Old Account.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1881,	\$3,578 25
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Sewer Assessment : New Account.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1880,	\$2,425 28
Amount assessed June 27, 1881,	9,911 81
	\$12,337 09

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 30 of Receipts,	\$2,821 02
Balance uncollected, November 30, 1881,	\$9,516 07

Sewers : Construction.

Appropriation,	\$15,000 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses,	\$3,000 00
Amount transferred from City Hospi- tal,	1,589 67
	\$4,589 67
	\$19,589 67

RECEIVED.

For Construction of Sewer on Hench-		
man and Crescent Streets,	\$300	00
Amount due for labor, uncalled		
for,	3	30
Labor,	10	08
Material sold,	24	10
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 31 of		
Receipts,	\$337	48
	<hr/>	
	\$19,927	15

EXPENDED.

For Laborers, as per pay rolls,	\$10,665	24
Engineering,	693	48
Freight, teaming and express,	605	27
Inlet and border stone,	161	55
Sand, cement, drain pipe, &c.,	2,870	71
Brick,	2,087	33
Tools and repairing same,	202	76
Blacksmithing,	148	91
Manhole covers,	475	25
Lumber,	875	43
Pump,	200	00
R. H. Chamberlain (salary in part),	500	00
Expenses at hearing before legisla-		
tive committee,	158	08
Hack hire,	44	00
Traveling expense of Engineer,	24	90
Powder and fuse,	47	36
Cordage,	4	42
Stakes,	5	25
Advertising,	15	88
Coal,	57	00
Repairing engines,	22	04
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	26	76
Rubber boots,	22	05
Iron and steel,	2	38
Paving,	4	25
Water pipe, labor, &c.,	3	65
Paints and oil,	3	20
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 34 of		
Expenses,	\$19,927	15

Sewers : Island Account.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$34,532 12
Less amount transferred to Foster Street, Construction,	4,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,032 12

RECEIVED.

For Derrick and guys,	\$115 00
Building,	50 00
Lumber, tools, &c.,	52 12
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 32 of Receipts,	\$217 12
	<hr/>
	\$30,249 24

EXPENDED.

For Rent of land,	\$550 00
Land damages, paid P. Doherty,	50 00
Land damages, paid Mich'l Har- rington,	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$650 00

SECTION 2:

Contract, paid Kiernan & Maloney,	\$7,399 27
Engineering,	425 75
Inspector of work,	159 00
Manhole covers,	33 00
Trucking,	5 00
Extra labor,	15 15
Damage from over- flow,	50 00
Repairing gas pipes,	65 86
	<hr/>
Total for Section 2,	\$8,153 03
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 35 of Expenses,	\$8,803 03
	<hr/>
Balance November 30, 1881,	\$21,446 21

Sewers: Maintenance.

Appropriation,	\$7,000 00
Amount transferred from Board of Health,	442 89
	<hr/>
	\$7,442 89

RECEIVED.

For labor, materials, &c., sold, as per item No. 33 of Receipts,	\$80 89
	<hr/>
	\$7,523 78

EXPENDED.

For Salary of R. H. Chamberlain (in part),	\$1,000 00
Laborers, as per pay rolls,	5,060 83
Trucking and freight,	806 87
Catch-basin covers,	240 75
Labor of men and teams,	80 40
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	21 51
Engineering,	11 75
Rent for storage,	98 75
Oil, lanterns, globes, &c.,	3 49
Rubber boots,	18 50
Cordage,	27 35
Pipe, couplings, &c.,	6 87
Cement, pipe and sand,	32 57
Stationery,	24 87
Pump,	21 00
Repairing wagon,	19 35
Advertising,	7 50
Telegram,	25
Blacksmithing,	6 27
Entertaining State Board of Health,	7 50
“ Lowell Delegation,	14 00
Stone for cesspool,	6 00
Plumbing,	1 90
Lumber,	1 50
Horse hire,	4 00
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 36 of Expenses,	\$7,523 78

Sidewalk Assessment.

RECEIVED.

From Sundry persons, for assessments, as per item No. 34 of Receipts,	\$7,118 89	
	<hr/>	\$7,118 89

EXPENDED.

Transferred to Highway Department, as per order of City Council,		\$7,118 89
		<hr/>

Sinking Fund : General Debt, 1875.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$70,851 78	
	<hr/>	\$70,851 78

RECEIVED.

Amount transferred from premium account,	\$30,150 00	
Amount paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund on account of balances of 1880,	70,612 45	
Amount paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, proceeds of Real Estate Sales in 1881 (part),	22,225 79	
Amount of interest, from Commis- sioners of Sinking Fund, collected on investments,	5,275 91	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 37 of Expenses,		\$128,264 15
		<hr/>
		\$199,115 93

EXPENDED.

Paid by Commissioners of Sinking
Fund, as follows, viz.:

Bonds, maturing and cancelled in
1881,

\$87,900 00

For interest on investments,

490 00

Total, as per item No. 35 of
Receipts,

\$88,390 00

Balance, November 30, 1881,

\$110,725 93

Sinking Fund : Water, 1876.

Balance, November 30, 1880,

\$9,586 11

\$9,586 11

RECEIVED.

Amount of appropriation, as per order
of City Council,

\$1,500 00

For interest on investments,

515 42

Total, as per item No. 38 of
Expenses,

\$2,015 42

\$11,601 53

EXPENDED.

For interest on investments,

\$20 00

Total, as per item No. 36 of
Receipts,

\$20 00

Balance, November 30, 1881,

\$11,581 53

Sinking Fund : Lynde Brook Damages, 1877.

Balance, November 30, 1880,

\$35,564 56

\$35,564 56

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$8,000 00
Amount of interest collected on invest- ments,	<u>2,109 64</u>
Total, as per item No. 39 of Expenses,	<u>\$10,109 64</u>
	\$45,674 20

EXPENDED.

For interest on investments,	<u>\$40 00</u>
Total, as per item No. 37 of Receipts,	<u>\$40 00</u>
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$45,634 20

Sinking Fund : Lynde Brook Damages, 1878.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	<u>\$16,545 93</u>
	\$16,545 93

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$4,800 00
Amount of interest collected on invest- ments,	<u>1,004 74</u>
Total, as per item No. 40 of Expenses,	<u>\$5,804 74</u>
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$22,350 67

Sinking Fund : Lynde Brook Damages, 1879.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	<u>\$8,617 29</u>
	\$8,617 29

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$3,200 00	
Amount of interest collected on invest- ments,	512 82	
Total, as per item No. 41 of Expenses,		\$3,712 82
Balance, November 30, 1881,		<u>\$12,330 11</u>

Sinking Fund : Island Sewer, 1879.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$14,075 93	
	<u> </u>	\$14,075 93

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$3,500 00	
Amount of interest collected on invest- ments,	814 59	
Total, as per item No. 42 of Expenses,		\$4,314 59
Balance, November 30, 1881,		<u>\$18,390 52</u>

Sinking Fund : Foster Street, 1879.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$22,120 74	
	<u> </u>	\$22,120 74

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$8,000 00	
Amount of interest on investments,	1,328 57	
Total, as per item No. 43 of Expenses,		\$9,328 57
Balance, November 30, 1881,		<u>\$31,449 31</u>

Sinking Fund : Island Sewer, 1880.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$1,547 20	
	<hr/>	\$1,547 20

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$1,050 00	
Amount of interest on investments,	105 56	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 44 of Expenses,		\$1,155 56
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,		\$2,702 76

Sinking Fund : Foster Street, 1880.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$2,457 73	
	<hr/>	\$2,457 73

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$2,400 00	
Amount of interest on investments,	179 64	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 45 of Expenses,		\$2,579 64
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,		\$5,037 37

Sinking Fund : Island Sewer, 1881.

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$2,200 00	
Amount of interest on investments,	43 01	
	<hr/>	
Total, as per item No. 46 of Expenses,		\$2,243 01
		<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,		\$2,243 01

Sinking Fund : City Hospital Building, 1881.

RECEIVED.

Amount of special appropriation, as per order of City Council,	\$2,800 00
Amount of interest on investments,	54 51
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 47 of Expenses,	\$2,854 51
	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881,	\$2,854 51

State Aid.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$28,429 44
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EXPENDED.

Paid Soldiers and families in Dec., 1880,	\$841 00
“ “ “ “ Jan., 1881,	824 50
“ “ “ “ Feb., “	818 00
“ “ “ “ Mar., “	813 50
“ “ “ “ April, “	807 00
“ “ “ “ May, “	810 00
“ “ “ “ June, “	804 00
“ “ “ “ July, “	774 00
“ “ “ “ Aug., “	777 00
“ “ “ “ Sept., “	781 00
“ “ “ “ Oct., “	764 50
“ “ “ “ Nov., “	765 50
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 48 of Expenses,	\$9,580 00
	<hr/>
	\$38,009 44

RECEIVED.

For Amount allowed by State Auditor, as per item No. 38 of Receipts,	\$11,432 00
	<hr/>
Balance due from the State,	\$26,577 44

Street Betterments.

RECEIVED.

For Assessments for Betterments, as follows, viz.:

On account of Foster Street,	\$240 00
“ “ Quinsigamond Avenue,	558 06
“ “ Pratt Street, extension,	200 00

Total, as per item No. 39 of Receipts, and transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$998 06
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Street Construction.

Appropriation,	\$12,000 00	
Balance, November 30, 1880,	5,850 00	
		\$17,850 00
Less amount transferred to School Department,	\$2,435 57	
Less amount transferred to Water Works, Construction,	3,509 85	
		\$5,945 42
		\$11,904 58

EXPENDED.

For Part of expense for Bridge, paid Providence and Worcester R. R. Co.,	\$3,000 00	
Engineering,	19 26	
Stone bounds,	60 00	
Hack hire,	37 00	
Nails,	2 60	
		\$3,118 86

FOR CLAREMONT STREET:

Grading by Highway Department,	\$291 18
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FOR GROSVENOR STREET :

Grading by Highway De-	
partment,	\$174 97
Engineering,	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$176 97

FOR HOSPITAL STREET :

Damages paid estate of Jas.	
Campbell,	\$300 00
Damages paid Carl C. T.	
Thomas,	75 00
Damages paid James Pol-	
lock,	50 00
Engineering,	2 75
Grading by Highway De-	
partment,	219 58
	<hr/>
	\$647 33

FOR LAKE STREET :

Grading by Highway De-	
partment,	\$739 18

FOR MILL STREET :

Grading by Highway De-	
partment,	\$1,997 87

FOR MILLBURY STREET, new grade :

Paid Michael F. Daly, land	
damages,	\$250 00

FOR PARK AVENUE :

Grading by Highway De-	
partment,	\$1,981 10

FOR QUINSIGAMOND AVENUE :

Kiernan & Maloney, con-	
tract,	\$1,363 86
Labor on fence,	16 00
Engineering,	170 00
Legal expenses,	5 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,555 61

FOR SUMMER STREET:

Engineering,	\$97 00
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FOR WARD STREET:

John Daley, land damages,	\$ 50 00
Estate Pat'k O'Rourke,	
land damages,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$150 00

FOR WATER AND VERNON STREETS:

Grading by Highway Department,	\$360 00
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 49 of Expenses,	\$11,365 10
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$539 48

Street Construction: Foster Street.

Balance, November 30, 1880,	\$429 24
Amount transferred from Island Sewer,	4,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,929 24

EXPENDED.

For land, paid Wm. A. Williams,	\$2,000 00
Labor on bridge, paid Worcester and Nashua R. R. Co.,	156 50
Legal fees in Dickinson case,	25 51
	<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 50 of Expenses,	\$2,182 01
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$2,747 23

Taxes, 1877.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1880,	\$4,561 80
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 40 of Receipts,	35 92
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Amount uncollected, November 30, 1881,	\$4,525 88
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Taxes, 1878.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1880,	\$5,203 14
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 41 of Receipts,	29 40
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Amount uncollected, November 30, 1881,	\$5,173 74
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Taxes, 1879.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1880,	\$5,106 04
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No.. 42 of Receipts,	130 80
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Amount uncollected, November 30, 1881,	\$4,975 24
---	------------

Taxes, 1880.

Balance uncollected, November 30, 1880,	\$23,963 07
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 43 of Receipts,	17,490 16	
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected, November 30, 1881,		\$6,472 91

Taxes, 1880 : Corporation.

Balance due from the Commonwealth, in 1879,	\$570 94	
Due from the Commonwealth, in 1880,	41,874 65	
	<hr/>	
		\$42,445 59

RECEIVED.

From the Commonwealth, as per item No. 44 of Receipts,	\$41,853 .17	
	<hr/>	
		\$592 42

EXPENDED.

Amount refunded, as per item No. 51 of Expenses,	\$5 89	
	<hr/>	
Balance due from the State,		\$598 31

Taxes, 1880 : County.

Balance due the County, November 30, 1880,	\$20,742 00	
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer, as per item No. 52 of Expenses,	\$20,742 00	
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Taxes, 1880 : National Bank, State Account.

Amount assessed in 1880,	\$31,210 91	
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RECEIVED.

Amount from State Treasurer, as per item No. 45 of Receipts,	\$7,896 76	
	<hr/>	
		\$23,314 15

EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item No. 53 of Expenses,	\$23,314 15
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Taxes, 1880 : State.

Amount assessed for State Tax,	\$42,765 00	\$42,765 00
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to State Treasurer, as per item No. 54 of Expenses,	\$42,765 00
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Taxes, 1881.

Amount assessed for State Tax,	\$42,765 00	
“ “ “ County Tax,	34,570 00	
“ “ “ City and National Bank Tax,	695,574 44	
Amount assessed additional for women,	6 50	
“ “ Supplementary list,	82 00	
	<hr/>	\$772,997 94

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 46 of Receipts,	\$753,081 30
Amount uncollected, November 30, 1881,	<hr/> \$19,916 64

Taxes, 1881 : County.

Amount assessed for 1881,	\$34,570 00
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EXPENDED.

Amount paid to County Treasurer, as per item No. 55 of Expenses,	\$17,285 00
Balance due County, November 30, 1881,	<hr/> \$17,285 00

Water Works : Construction.

Appropriation,	\$18,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$18,000 00
Amount transferred from Liquor Licenses,	\$5,000 00	
Amount transferred from Street Construction,	3,509 85	
	<hr/>	\$8,509 85
		<hr/>
		\$26,509 85

RECEIVED.

For Service pipe, meters, labor, &c., as per item No. 47 of Receipts,	\$15,781 42
	<hr/>
	\$42,291 27

EXPENDED.

For Labor of men, as per rolls,	\$8,641 08
F. E. Hall, Salary as Commissioner,	1,590 84
Clerical labor,	474 00
Union Water Meter Co., meters, couplings, &c.,	9,095 49
W. E. Desper & Co., meters and repairs of same,	853 18
Continental Meter Co., meters and repairs of same,	417 06
Hydrants and water gates,	2,962 91
Castings,	1,257 24
Iron pipe,	12,137 41
Pipe and fittings,	1,448 59
Valves,	14 00
Lead pipe and lead,	910 03
Freight, trucking and express,	1,081 79
Lumber and carpenter work,	170 03
Plumbing,	62 34
Blacksmithing,	251 24
Hardware and tools,	87 08
Rubber goods,	20 71

For Cordage and packing,	87	45	
Fire clay,	4	97	
Coal,	20	00	
National Meter Co., repairs of meters,	120	71	
Horse hire,	17	25	
Traveling expenses,	29	45	
Meals for men,	3	25	
Grain,	13	35	
Powder and fuse,	21	90	
Telegrams,	3	87	
Car tickets,	6	00	
Wicks and oil,	9	91	
Paving,	85	00	
Printing,	9	50	
Engineering, new supply,	\$231	51	
Horse and hack hire, new supply,	48	00	
Printing, new supply,	62	78	
Expenses, legislative hear- ing, new supply,	41	35	383 64
<hr/>			
Total, as per item No. 56 of Expenses,			\$42,291 27

Water Works : Maintenance.

RECEIVED.

For assessments for Water, 1880,	\$5,916	36	
“ “ “ 1881,	78,486	81	
<hr/>			
Total, as per item No. 48 of Receipts,			\$84,403 17
Less amount transferred, per order City Council, as follows, viz :			
Commissioners of Sinking Funds, on account of Island Sewer, 1881,	\$2,200	00	
Commissioners of Sinking Funds, on account of City Hospital Building, 1881,	2,800	00	

For Amount transferred to Interest on Water Loan,	21,458 00	
	<hr/>	\$26,458 00
		<hr/>
		\$57,945 17

EXPENDED.

For Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	\$7,852 57
J. Stewart Brown, Salary as Registrar,	1,200 00
Clerical labor,	162 00
“ “ canvassing,	285 00
Care of Reservoir,	200 00
Abatements on Water Rates,	67 96
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	251 90
Blacksmithing,	204 46
Lumber and carpenter work,	260 02
Repairing building,	39 57
Repairing boiler,	67 56
Repairing pump works,	316 20
Boiler and setting same,	347 00
Water pipe and labor,	314 64
Hydrants,	222 00
Iron pipe,	579 69
Meters,	22 75
Tapping machine,	170 54
Plumbing,	4 62
Union Water Meter Co., meters and repairing same,	1,637 25
Sand, cement and pipe,	122 25
Pipe, couplings, &c.,	163 16
Iron plates and letters,	33 00
Repairing pipe,	24 20
Extra labor of men,	6 25
Refreshments for men,	13 75
Moving stone at reservoir,	10 00
Refreshments for Committee,	11 25
Lawn seed,	1 40
Taxes, in Town of Leicester,	82 56
Suspension scales,	70 00

For Grading, by Highway Department,	193 42	
Paving,	386 10	
Rubber goods,	28 30	
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	79 02	
Coal,	249 42	
Gas,	9 24	
Printing,	127 51	
Advertising,	7 50	
Trucking, freight, express, and telegrams,	69 61	
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	141 56	
Engineering,	117 87	
Rent of telephone,	37 20	
Hack and horse hire,	20 50	
Harnesses, blankets, and repairs of same,	28 30	
Repairing wagon and sleigh,	119 78	
Hay, grain and straw,	271 36	
Care of sick horse,	2 50	
Paints and oil,	4 25	
Castings,	81 00	
Packing and waste,	3 18	
Repairing stove,	6 37	
Traveling expenses,	23 41	
Sundry persons, damages by burst- ing of water pipes,	1,762 70	
Clock,	15 00	
		<hr/>
Total, as per item No. 57 of Expenses,		\$18,528 65
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended, transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$39,416 52

***Balances Unexpended, Transferred to
Sinking Fund.***

From Abatements and Discount,	\$15 20
Board of Health,	266 36
City Hall,	3 74
City Hospital,	287 43
Fire Department,	121 30

From Free Public Library,	36	55	
Highway Department,	9	02	
Incidental Expenses,	789	35	
Interest,	1,288	60	
“ on Sewer Loan,	516	00	
Lighting Streets,	313	28	
Pauper Department : House			
Offal,	247	23	
Pauper Department : Truant			
School,	811	73	
Police Department,	1,453	06	
Public Grounds,	2	80	
Salaries,	769	11	
School-houses,	151	06	
Street Construction,	539	48	
“ “ Foster Street,	2,747	23	
Water Works : Maintenance,	39,416	52	
			<hr/>
			\$49,785 05
Bills Receivable,	\$9,000	00	
Real Estate Sales,	2,951	00	
Street Betterment Assessments,	998	06	
Sewer Assessments, new account,	2,821	02	
			<hr/>
			\$15,770 08
			<hr/>
Total,			\$65,555 13

City Debt.

November 30, 1881.

FUNDED CITY LOAN.

Due April 1, 1891 (interest 4 per cent.),	\$35,000	00	
“ 1, 1905 “ “ “ “	500,000	00	
			<hr/>
			\$535,000 00
Due June 1, 1882 (interest 5 per cent.),	\$6,000	00	
“ 1, 1883 “ “ “ “	10,000	00	
“ 1, 1884 “ “ “ “	5,000	00	

Due Jan. 1, 1887 (interest 5 per cent.),	100,000 00
“ 1, 1888 “ “ “ “	60,000 00
“ 1, 1889 “ “ “ “	40,000 00
April 1, 1889 “ “ “ “	100,000 00
“ 1, 1890 “ “ “ “	30,000 00
“ 1, 1905 “ “ “ “	100,000 00
“ 1, 1905 “ “ “ “	100,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$551,000 00
April 1, 1892 (interest 6 per cent.),	\$800,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$800,000 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,886,000 00

FUNDED SEWER LOAN.

Due Jan. 1, 1901 (interest 4 per cent.),	\$55,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$55,000 00
April 1, 1905 (interest $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.),	\$140,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$140,000 00
Jan. 1, 1899 (interest 5 per cent.),	\$100,000 00
“ 1, 1900 “ “ “ “	30,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$130,000 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$325,000 00

FUNDED WATER LOAN.

Due Dec. 1, 1906 (interest 5 per cent.),	\$100,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$100,000 00

Due June 1, 1882 (interest 6 per cent.),	\$ 12,000 00
“ 1, 1885 “ “ “	5,000 00
July 1, 1885 “ “ “	100,000 00
June 1, 1886 “ “ “	26,000 00
July 1, 1886 “ “ “	50,000 00
June 1, 1887 “ “ “	23,000 00
“ 1, 1888 “ “ “	3,000 00.
Dec. 1, 1890 “ “ “	50,000 00
June 1, 1891 “ “ “	2,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$271,300 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$371,300 00

Recapitulation.

Funded City Loan,	\$1,886,000 00
Funded Sewer Loan,	325,000 00
Funded Water Loan,	371,300 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,582,300 00

Liabilities.

Loan, Funded City,	\$1,866,000 00
“ “ Sewer,	325,000 00
“ “ Water,	371,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,582,300 00
One-half County Tax, 1881,	\$17,285 00
State Tax, 1881,	42,765 00
National Bank Tax, State Account, 1881,	23,351 48
Collector's Sales, Surplus Account,	45 44
Real Estate Sales, Surplus Account,	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$83,571 92
	<hr/>
	\$2,665,871 92

Cash Assets.

2622 Shares Boston, Barre & Gardner Rail Road	
Stock, par value,	\$262,200 00

Notes secured by mortgage, viz.:

John McGuire,	1,700 00
Frank H. Kelley,	\$1,900 00
“ “	2,200 00
“ “	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,100 00
Due from Commonwealth, for State Aid,	26,577 44
“ “ “ Corporation Tax,	55,751 78
“ “ “ Nat'l Bank Tax,	
State Account,	7,330 07
Due from Commonwealth, for Military Aid (half expense),	706 00
Taxes, 1877, uncollected,	\$4,525 88
“ 1878, “	5,173 74
“ 1879, “	4,975 24
“ 1880, “	6,472 91
“ 1881, “	19,916 64
	<hr/>
	41,064 41
Assessments for School Books, from 1877 to 1881, inclusive,	627 29
Assessments for Sewers and Drains, old account,	3,578 25
“ “ “ “ new account,	9,516 07
“ “ Sidewalks,	1,875 39
“ “ Street Betterments,	17,690 57
Due on Fire Department account,	11 00
“ Highway Department account,	219 30
“ Incidental Expense account,	224 85
“ Lighting Streets account,	14 02
“ Pauper Department, City Relief account,	151 64
“ Real Estate, Lein account,	12 98
“ Water Works, Construction account,	2,485 59
“ Water Works, Maintenance account,	7,244 10
Cash in hands of Commissioners of Sinking Funds,	265,299 92
Cash in Treasury,	136,448 96
	<hr/>
	\$846,829 63
Liabilities over Cash Assets,	\$1,819,042 29

Ledger Balances.

	Dr.	Cr.
2622 Shares Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Co. par value,	\$262,200 00	
Bills Receivable,		\$9,000 00
Collector's Sale, surplus account,		45 44

Loans, Fnned City,		1,886,000 00
“ “ Sewer,		325,000 00
“ “ Water,		371,300 00
Real Estate, Lein account,	12 98	
Real Estate, Sales,		2,951 00
Real Estate, Sales, Surplus account,		125 00
Sewer Assessments, new account,		2,821 02
Sinking Fund, General Debt, 1875,	110,725 93	
“ “ Water, 1876,	11,581 53	
“ “ Lynde Brook Damages, 1877,	45,634 20	
“ “ “ “ “ 1878,	22,350 67	
“ “ “ “ “ 1879,	12,330 11	
“ “ Island Sewer, 1879,	18,390 52	
“ “ Foster Street, 1879,	31,449 31	
“ “ Island Sewer, 1880,	2,702 76	
“ “ Foster Street, 1880,	5,037 37	
“ “ Island Sewer, 1881,	2,243 01	
“ “ City Hospital Building, 1881,	2,854 51	
State Aid,	26,577 44	
Street Betterment Assessments,		998 06
Taxes, Corporation,	55,751 78	
“ County,		17,285 00
“ National Bank, State Account,		16,021 41
“ State,		42,765 00
“ 1877,	4,525 88	
“ 1878,	5,173 74	
“ 1879,	4,975 24	
“ 1880,	6,472 91	
“ 1881,	19,916 64	
City Treasury,	136,448 96	
City of Worcester,	1,886,956 44	
	<hr/>	
	\$2,674,311 93	\$2,674,311 93

Taxes.

The amount of taxes assessed by the Board of Assessors on the real and personal estate and polls of the City of Worcester, for the year 1881, was as follows : —

Valuation of Real Estate,	\$32,065,700 00
Valuation of Personal Estate,	10,540,839 00
Total Valuation,	<hr/> \$42,606,539 00
Rate of Taxation \$16.80 per \$1,000,	\$715,789 85
Add 16,029 Polls at \$2.00,	32,058 00
Gross Tax,	<hr/> \$747,847 85

State Tax,	\$42,765 00
County Tax,	34,570 00
City Tax,	654,700 00
Overlayings,	15,812 85
	<hr/>
	\$747,847 85

The year 1881 shows a gain over 1880, as follows : —

1881. Real Estate,	\$32,065,700 00
1880. " "	31,202,000 00
	<hr/>
Gain,	\$863,700 00
1881. Personal Estate,	\$10,540,839 00
1880. " "	9,804,862 00
	<hr/>
Gain,	\$735,977 00
1881. Number of Polls,	16,029
1880. " "	15,494
	<hr/>
Gain,	535
Total taxable Real and Personal Estate in 1881,	\$42,606,539 00
" " " " " 1871,	38,141,250 00
	<hr/>
Gain in ten years,	\$4,465,289 00

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

In charge of the following Departments :

CITY ENGINEER :

Personal Property,	\$688 00
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COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS :

Personal Property,	\$1,000 00
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COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS :

705 Gas Lanterns, 916 Gasoline Lamps, with Building and Fixtures,	\$24,500 00
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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS :

Armory Building,	\$15,000 00
7,256 feet of land, at \$1.25 per foot,	9,070 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,070 00

DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

Library Building,	\$28,000 00
9,902 feet of land, at \$2.00 per foot,	19,804 00
	<hr/>
	\$47,804 00
Personal Property,	30,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$77,804 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Beacon Street.

8,000 feet of land, at 25 cts. per foot,	\$2,000 00
Engine House,	5,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,400 00

Bigelow Court.

5,310 feet of land, at \$1.50 per foot,	\$7,965 00
Engine House,	12,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,965 00

Carlton Street.

1,270 feet of land, at \$1.25 per foot,	\$1,587 50	
Engine House,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,587 50

Exchange Street.

500 feet of land, at \$2.00 per foot,	\$1,000 00	
Engine House,	1,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,800 00

Grafton Street. (On School-house lot.)

Engine House,	\$4,000 00
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Lamartine Street.

8,400 feet of land, at 12½ cts. per foot,	\$1,050 00	
Engine House,	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,050 00

Myrtle Street.

1,347 feet of land, at 90 cts. per foot,	\$1,212 30	
Engine House,	2,700 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,912 30

New Worcester.

Land,	\$500 00	
Engine House,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,500 00

Pleasant Street.

6,106 feet of land, at 14 cts. per foot,	\$854 84	
Engine House,	8,100 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,954 84

School Street.

7,688 feet of land, at 50 cts. per foot,	\$3,844 00	
Engine House,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,344 00

Thomas Street.

Land,	\$7,000 00	
Engine House,	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,500 00

John Street.

1,836 feet of land, at 50 cts. per foot,	\$918 00	
Engine House,	4,050 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,968 00

Prescott Street. (Leased land.)

Engine House, unfinished,	\$8,500 00	
	<hr/>	
Total Real Estate,		\$93,481 64

Personal Property.

Five Steamers,	\$20,400 00	
Thirteen Hose Carriages,	6,700 00	
Three Ladder Trucks,	4,600 00	
Other Personal Property, including Fire Alarm Telegraph,	61,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total Personal Property,		\$92,700 00
		<hr/>
		\$186,181 64

TRUSTEES OF CITY HOSPITAL:

150,643 feet of land, at 12 cts. per foot,	\$18,077 16	
Building,	45,000 00	
Furniture, Surgical Instruments, &c.,	7,850 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$70,927 16

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:

50,331 feet of land, on Salem Street, at 33 cts. per foot,	\$16,609 25	
Stable, Sheds, &c.,	10,000 00	
Land (1 acre), Pleasant Street, Tatnuck,	100 00	
Land (2½ acres), Quinsigamond Village,	225 00	
Gravel Pit, near Paxton,	10 00	
Personal Property,	8,741 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$35,685 25

PAUPER DEPARTMENT:

Real Estate,	\$68,900 00	
Stock and Tools at the Farm,	8,147 02	
Household Goods,	5,655 72	
Buildings, Stock, &c., in Scavenger Depart- ment,	7,762 60	
Furniture in Truant-School-room,	130 25	
Telephone,	300 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$90,895 59

POLICE DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property, under care of City Marshal,	\$2,000 00
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Original Cost.	Present Value.
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SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

New High School-house.

Built 1871 and 1872—Norcross Brothers,
contractors.

31,672 feet of land, of which 10,000 feet was purchased for the new house for	\$10,000 00
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Total cost of house, furniture, &c.,	167,320 68
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Total,	\$177,320 68
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Present value, viz :—

31,672 feet of land,	\$41,173 00
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House,	125,000 00
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\$166,173 00

Old High School-house.

Re-constructed 1871 and 1872—Norcross
Brothers, contractors.

9,487 feet of land—cost,	\$10,750 55
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Total cost of house, moving, grading, heating apparatus, &c.,	26,109 03
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Total,	\$36,859 58
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Present value, viz :—

9,487 feet of land,	\$12,333 00
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House,	20,000 00
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\$32,333 00

Quinsigamond School-house.

Present house re-built in 1868—Larned &
Clough, contractors.

34,500 feet of land—cost,	\$1,022 10
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Total cost of house, plans, &c.,	20,328 37
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\$21,350 47

Present value, viz :—

34,500 feet of land,	\$1,725 00
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House,	20,000 00
--------	-----------

\$21,725 00

Ash Street School-house.

Built 1849, 1850—E. K. Rice, contractor.

13,400 feet of land—cost,	\$1,200 00
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Total cost, building, furniture, &c.,	9,718 39
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Total,	\$10,918 39
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Present value, viz:—

13,400 feet of land,	\$4,020 00	
House,	13,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$17,520 00

Thomas Street School-house.

Built 1850 and 1851 — H. N. Tower,
contractor.

Land donated by Isaiah Thomas, for
school purposes.

Total cost of building, furniture,
grading, &c., \$13,435 14

Present value, viz:—

25,000 feet of land,	\$15,000 00	
House,	23,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$38,000 00

Munroe District School-house—Now Blithewood.

Built 1851 and 1852.

Land and house—cost, \$1,768 86

Present value, viz:—

43,560 feet of land,	\$ 100 00	
House,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,600 00

South Worcester School-house.

Built 1852.

29,184 feet of land—cost, \$ 800 00

Total cost of building, furniture, &c., 2,487 56

House sold in 1868 for \$325 00

New house built 1868 and 1869—Larned &
Clough, contractors.

Total cost of building, furniture, &c., \$19,328 00

Present value, viz:—

29,184 feet of land,	\$2,918 00	
House,	20,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$22,918 00

Union Hill School-house.

Built 1856—Taft & Atherton, contractors.

11,000 feet of land—cost, \$ 890 80

Contract, 2,134 00

Extra labor, 118 50

\$3,143 30

Present value, viz:—

11,000 feet of land,	\$1,100 00	
House,	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,100 00

Providence Street School-house.

Built 1865 and 1866 — J. C. French,
contractor.

58,000 feet of land—cost,	\$4,629 50
Contract,	18,346 44
Extra labor, plans and specifications,	795 31
	<hr/>
	\$23,771 25

Present value, viz :—

58,000 feet of land,	\$29,000 00
House,	18,000 00
	<hr/>

\$47,000 00

Dix Street School-house.

Built 1866 and 1868 — H. & A. Palmer,
contractors.

24,000 feet of land—cost,	\$4,445 00
Contract,	28,909 04
Grading, &c.,	2,088 51
	<hr/>
	\$35,442 55

Present value, viz :—

24,000 feet of land,	\$6,000 00
House,	30,000 00
	<hr/>

\$36,000 00

Washington Street School-house.

Built 1866 and 1867 — Raymond & Camp,
contractors.

7,188 feet of land—cost,	\$2,156 40
Contract,	7,522 03
	<hr/>
	\$9,678 43

Present value, viz :—

Land,	\$2,235 00
House,	9,000 00
	<hr/>

\$11,235 00

Northville School-house.

Built 1859 — Hapgood & Blackmer, con-
tractors,

34,875 feet of land—cost,	\$100 00
Contract,	\$2,220 61
Extra labor,	265 49
	<hr/>
	\$2,486 10
1866. Building extended — Palmer, con- tractor. Cost,	\$1,949 81
Extra labor,	417 92
	<hr/>
	\$2,367 73
	<hr/>
	\$4,953 83

Present value, viz :—

34,875 feet of land,	\$500 00	
House,	<u>5,500 00</u>	\$6,000 00

Tatnuck School-house.

Built 1859—Harding & Taft, contractors.

11,500 feet of land—cost,		\$230 72
Contract,	\$3,867 02	
Extra work,	<u>350 74</u>	<u>4,217 76</u>
		\$4,448 48

Present value, viz :—

11,500 feet of land,	\$300 00	
House,	<u>5,000 00</u>	\$5,300 00

Salem Street School-house.

Built 1861. Harding & Taft, Contractors.

12,555 feet of land — cost,		\$4,815 00
Contract,	\$9,440 57	
Furniture, &c.,	<u>1,568 08</u>	
		\$11,008 65
		<u>\$15,823 65</u>

Present value, viz. :

12,555 feet of land,	\$5,022 00	
House,	<u>12,000 00</u>	\$17,022 00

Mason Street School-house.

Built 1863. S. D. Harding, contractor.

13,200 feet of land — cost,		\$550 00
Contract,	\$4,750 00	
Other labor,	<u>348 94</u>	
		\$5,098 94
		<u>\$5,648 94</u>

Present value, viz. :

13,200 feet of land,	\$1,980 00	
House,	<u>5,500 00</u>	\$7,480 00

East Worcester School-house.

Built 1863. Eddy & Taft, contractors.		
18,150 feet of land (city lot).		
Contract,	\$11,706 25	
1876, addition to house,	1,310 40	
	<hr/>	\$13,016 65
Labor, plans, furniture, &c.,		1,986 23
		<hr/>
		\$15,002 88
Present value, viz. :		
18,150 feet of land,	\$7,260 00	
House,	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$20,260 00

East Worcester School-house.

Built 1851, on city land, old house removed and a brick one erected in its place with materials taken from the old Thomas Street School-house. Built on old lot by Stephen Harrington, cost,		\$1,514 68
Present value, viz. :		
9,060 feet of land,	\$4,530 00	
House,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$9,530 00

Lamartine Street School-house.

Built 1867 and 1868. Willard Ward, con- tractor.		
48,040 feet of land — cost,	\$6,725 74	
Contract,	25,214 41	
Grading, furniture, &c.,	937 16	
	<hr/>	\$32,877 31
Present value, viz. :		
48,040 feet of land,	\$9,608 00	
House,	27,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$36,608 00

Adriatic School-house, on Southgate Street.

Built 1866. G. C. & A. E. Bigelow, con- tractors.		
25,000 feet of land,	\$1,300 00	
Contract,	3,574 27	
1876, addition to house,	788 50	
	<hr/>	\$5,662 77

Built 1881, new house on same lot.

Palmer & Vaughn, contractors.

Contract,	\$11,600 00
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Heating apparatus, furniture and extra work,	2,646 74
--	----------

\$14,246 74

Present value, viz. :

25,000 feet of land,	\$2,500 00
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New House,	15,000 00
------------	-----------

Old “	3,000 00
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\$20,500 00

New Worcester School-house.

Built 1857 and 1858. Edward Lamb, contractor.

14,900 feet of land in exchange with Coes for old school-house lot.

Contract,	\$7,236 04
-----------	------------

Furniture, furnace, &c.,	904 21
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\$8,140 25

Present value, viz. :

14,900 feet of land,	\$2,235 00
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House,	9,000 00
--------	----------

\$11,235 00

Edgeworth Street School-house.

Built 1868 and 1869. H. & A. Palmer, contractors.

30,760 feet of land — cost,	\$1,845 60
-----------------------------	------------

Contract,	16,957 67
-----------	-----------

Grading, &c.,	1,106 24
---------------	----------

\$19,909 51

1880, Addition to House. Collie & Morton, Contractors.

Contract,	\$4,672 45
-----------	------------

Plans, furniture and extra labor,	862 57
-----------------------------------	--------

\$5,535 02

\$25,444 53

Present value, viz. :

30,760 feet of land,	\$1,538 00
----------------------	------------

House,	22,000 00
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\$23,538 00

Woodland Street School-house.

Built 1868, 1869 and 1870. J. C. French, contractor.	
40,000 feet of land — cost,	\$6,000 00
Contract,	27,022 00
Plans, grading, &c.,	2,471 35

\$35,493 35

1881, House added on same lot. B. C.

Jaques, contractor.

Contract,	\$8,980 00
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Furniture, furnace and	
------------------------	--

grading,	\$1,866 34
----------	------------

\$10,846 34

\$46,339 69

Present value, viz. :

40,000 feet of land,	\$10,000 00
----------------------	-------------

Houses,	38,000 00
---------	-----------

\$48,000 00

Ledge Street School-house.

Built 1869 and 1870. Larned &

Clough, contractors.

40,670 feet of land — cost,	\$4,067 00
-----------------------------	------------

Contract,	30,908 31
-----------	-----------

Grading, excavation and wall,	7,280 39
-------------------------------	----------

Plans and extra labor,	1,920 98
------------------------	----------

\$44,176 68

Present value, viz. :

40,670 feet of land,	\$8,134 00
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House,	30,000 00
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\$38,134 00

Belmont Street School-house.

Built 1870 and 1871. H. & A. Palmer,
contractors.

31,440 feet of land — cost,	\$6,000 00
-----------------------------	------------

Contract,	23,110 03
-----------	-----------

Grading lot and building cellar,	10,057 89
-------------------------------------	-----------

Plans, plumbing and paint- ing,	1,389 18
------------------------------------	----------

\$40,557 10

1881, Addition to House. J. Murphy,
contractor.

Contract, \$12,350 00

Furniture and heating appa-
ratus, 3,157 95

Plans and extra work, 728 16

\$16,236 11

\$56,793 21

Present value,

31,440 feet of land, \$7,860 00

House, 45,000 00

\$52,860 00

Grafton Street School-house.

Built 1877.

24,897 feet of land with dwelling
house — cost,

\$5,000 00

Reconstructing and furnishing same, 1,092 42

\$6,092 42

1879, new House on same lot. Jas. R.

Fish, contractor.

Contract, \$8,319 57

Furniture, heating apparatus,

&c., 1,149 90

Grading, &c., 1,709 12

\$11,178 59

\$17,271 01

Present value, viz. :

24,897 feet of land, \$3,734 00

House, 17,000 00

\$20,734 00

Winslow Street School-house.

Built 1877 and 1878. W. O. White, con-
tractor.

25,009 feet of land, cost, \$3,000 00

Contract, 7,726 00

Furnace and furniture, 1,291 60

Plans, grading, &c., 946 57

\$12,964 17

Present value, viz. :

25,009 feet of land,	\$5,001 00
House,	12,000 00
	<hr/>

\$17,001 00

Lake View School-house.

Built 1879. Wm. Powers, contractor.

15,684 feet of land, given by Mr. Coburn.

Contract,	\$1,110 00
Extra labor, furniture, &c.,	645 05
	<hr/>
	\$1,755 05

Present value, viz. :

15,684 feet of land,	\$400 00
House,	1,600 00
	<hr/>

\$2,000 00

Pleasant Street School-house (Oxford St.)

Land bought 1844, of Isaac H. Upton —
cost,

\$1,398 00

Built by Capt. Edw'd Lamb,

7,618 87

\$9,016 87

1880, enlarged. Addison Palmer, con-
tractor,

Contract, \$12,027 50

Heating apparatus and furni-
ture, 2,240 33

Grading, plumbing, and other
extra labor, 1,844 50

\$16,112 33

Present value, viz. :

17,200 feet of land,	\$21,500 00
House,	30,000 00
	<hr/>

\$51,500 00

Valley Falls School-house.

Built 1881. B. C. Jaques, contractor.

Portion of the land cost \$100.00, \$100 00

And the balance donated to the City.

Contract, \$5,470 00

Furniture, plans and extra
work, 1,254 25

\$6,724 25

\$6,824 25

Present value, viz. :

34,428 feet of land,	\$200 00
Houses,	7,100 00

\$7,300 00

Burncoat Plain School-house.

Cost of house and land,	\$2,058 67
-------------------------	------------

Present value, viz. :

21,500 feet of land,	\$200 00
House,	2,500 00

\$2,700 00

Adams Square School-house.

Built 1850.

Present value, viz. :

22,360 feet of land,	\$300 00
House,	2,800 00

\$3,100 00

Sycamore Street School-house.

Built 1855 and 1856. Moses Taft, contractor.

12,625 feet of land — cost,	\$1,900 00
Contract,	17,128 78
Extra labor, &c.,	2,309 90

\$21,338 68

Present value, viz. :

12,625 feet of land,	\$9,468 00
House,	20,000 00

\$29,468 00

Summer Street School-house.

Present value, viz. :

18,300 feet of land,	\$7,320 00
House,	\$3,000 00

\$10,320 00

Trowbridgeville School-house.

Present value, viz. :

5,050 feet of land,	\$75 00
House,	300 00

\$375 00

Bloomington School-house.

Present value, viz. :

14,000 feet of land,

\$200 00

House,

3,000 00

\$3,200 00*North Pond School-house.*

Present value, viz. :

20,300 feet of land,

\$300 00

House,

1,600 00

\$1,900 00*Chamberlain School-house.*

Present value, viz. :

21,780 feet of land,

\$100 00

House,

1,200 00

\$1,300 00

Total value real estate, School Dep't.

\$844,969 00

" " personal property, "

67,310 98

SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Personal Property,

\$1,948 00

WATER DEPARTMENT :

Real Estate in Leicester, Bell Pond, and
on Thomas Street, together with the
Reservoir, Pipes, Hydrants, Fixtures
and Tools — costing,

\$1,294,577 95

MISCELLANEOUS :

Central Park, 7 acres.

Hope Cemetery, 67 acres.

Elm Park, 28 acres.

SALABLE LAND :

56,622 feet of land, East Worcester
Street, at 40 cents per foot,

\$22,648 80

38,696 feet of land, Lamartine Street, at
12½ cents per foot,

4,837 00

19,500 feet of land, Summer Street, at
75 cents per foot,

14,625 00

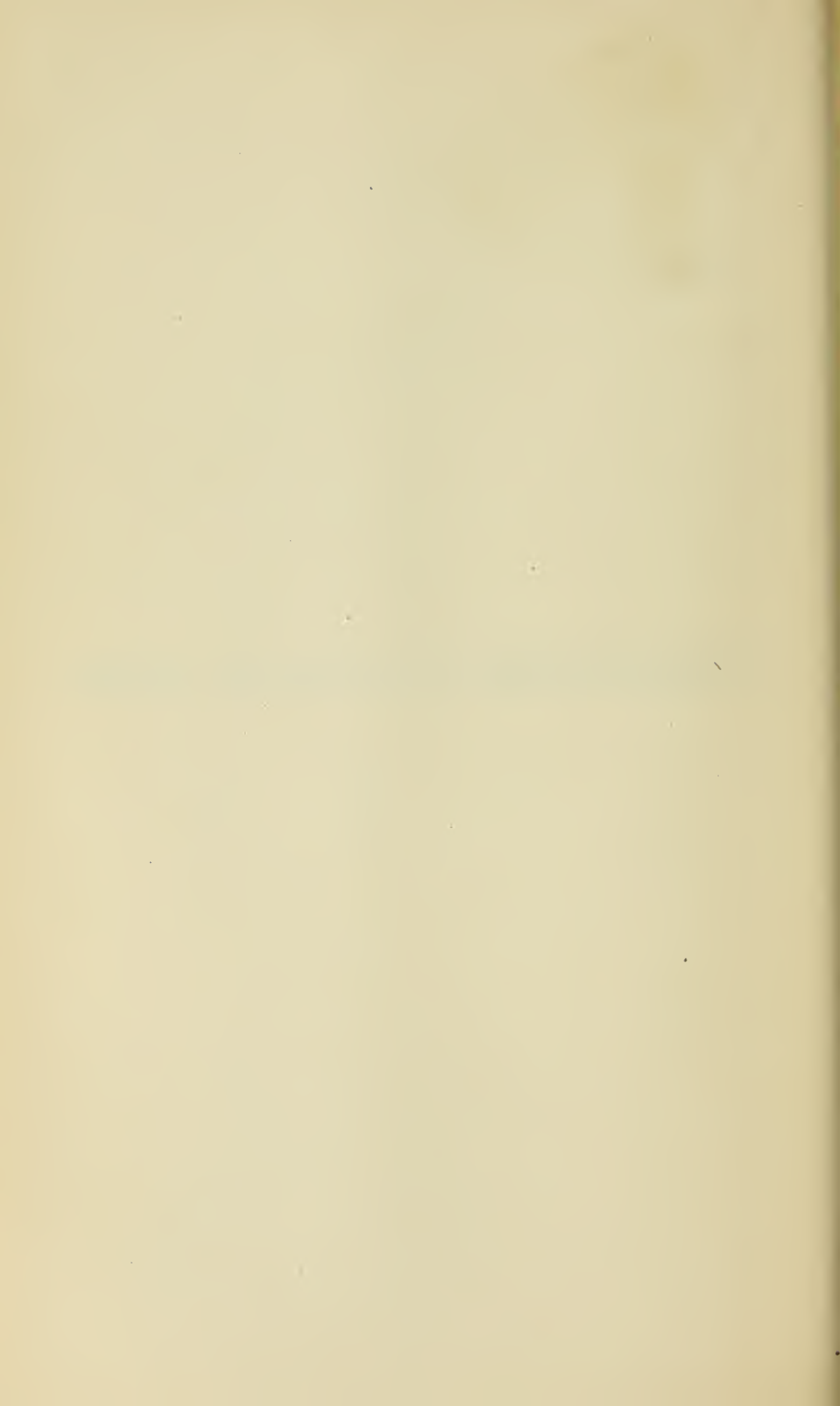
8,063 feet of land, Mechanic Street, at
\$1.00 per foot,

8,063 00

\$50,173 80

City Hall Building,	\$20,000 00	
Furniture, &c., in City Hall,	5,000 00	
City Scales, Lincoln Square,	300 00	
City Scales, New Worcester,	300 00	
City Scales, Salem Square,	400 00	
City Scales, Quinsigamond,	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$26,300 00
Total,		<hr/> \$2,779,031 37

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.

To the City Council :

The Commissioners of the City's Sinking Funds report as follows their transactions for the year ending November 30, 1881 :

Balance, November 30, 1880.	\$181,367 27
Receipts for the year	172,382 65
	<hr/>
Total	\$353,749 92
Payments for the year	88,450 00
	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 1881.	\$265,299 92

The investments and cash balances belonging to the sinking funds, as kept by the Treasurer of this board, have been respectively examined by the Commissioners and found to be correctly accounted for. Certain tabulated statements, setting forth the condition of these funds, are hereto appended as a part of this report.

It is now six years since the enactment of the law of the State providing for municipal sinking funds and the passage of the city ordinance establishing sinking funds for the city of Worcester and a board of Commissioners for the control and supervision of these funds. This period has been long enough to test the wisdom of this general policy ; and it may properly be here stated that this law of the Commonwealth has been acted upon and carried into effect by our own city government, justly, liber-

ally, and in full measure of good faith; that the contributions to these funds have been promptly made, even in advance of any claim which the Commissioners might make; and that this execution of the law by the city government in a liberal spirit has obviously produced a corresponding effect upon the public credit of Worcester.

It may also be here properly stated that the extent of the beneficent operations of the sinking funds cannot be perceived by merely looking at the report of any single year, nor be measured by the amount of the funds at any given time. These funds have been constantly at work. These funds have not merely been accumulating interest, but they have been paying off debts. But for this last mentioned use, the amount of the Worcester sinking funds would be much more striking to the popular eye than it now is. The funds amounted at the close of the year to \$265,299.92. But in the brief period from 1876 to 1881, inclusive, the Sinking Fund Commissioners have paid, at different times, of the city debt, the sum of \$657,400. If these payments had not been made the debt of the city would now be \$3,239,700, whereas in fact it is \$2,582,300. The contributions made by the city to the sinking funds in the six years referred to have been \$895,236.93. And if to this sum of contributions made we add the item of net interest, amounting to \$27,462.99, we find that the funds would amount to the sum of \$922,699.92, instead of the present actual funds of \$265,299.92.

To recapitulate; the high relations which the sinking funds sustain to the process of paying the debt of the city, and the important function which they perform in building up and strengthening the credit of the city, may be readily perceived in the facts set forth in the following figures:

Total amount of contributions made to the sinking funds, including net interest on account of the same	\$922,699 92
Debts of the city paid by the Commissioners	657,400 00
Balance of sinking funds November 30, 1881.	\$265,299 92
Amount of city debt January 1, 1876	\$2,589,700 00
City debts contracted since January 1, 1876	650,000 00
Total	\$3,239,700 00

City debts paid by the Commissioners	657,400 00
Balance of city debt November 30, 1881	\$2,582,300 00
Sinking funds November 30, 1881	265,299 92
Net city debt November 30, 1881	\$2,317,000 08

The services of Mr. Barton, the treasurer, who has acted in that capacity since the establishment of the Commission, are appreciated and acknowledged.

ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK,
EDWARD L. DAVIS,
SAM'L WOODWARD,

Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of Worcester.

WORCESTER, January 10, 1882.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds :

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned respectfully presents the following statements, showing the transactions of your Board for the financial year ending November 30, 1881 :

STATEMENT OF SINKING FUNDS.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec. 1, 1880.	Receipts during year.	Total.	Payments during year.	Balances Nov. 30, 1881.
1	General Debt, 1875.	\$70,851 78	\$128,264 15	\$199,115 93	\$88,390 00	\$110,725 93
2	Water Loan, 1876.	9,586 11	2,015 42	11,601 53	20 00	11,581 53
3	Lynde Brook, 1877.	35,564 56	10,109 64	45,674 20	40 00	45,634 20
4	" " 1878.	16,545 93	5,804 74	22,350 67		22,350 67
5	" " 1879.	8,617 29	3,712 82	12,330 11		12,330 11
6	Island Sewer, 1879.	14,075 93	4,314 59	18,390 52		18,390 52
7	Foster Street, 1879.	22,120 74	9,328 57	31,449 31		31,449 31
8	Island Sewer. 1880.	1,547 20	1,155 56	2,702 76		2,702 76
9	Foster Street, 1880.	2,457 73	2,579 64	5,037 37		5,037 37
10	Island Sewer, 1881.		2,243 01	2,243 01		2,243 01
11	City Hospital, 1881.		2,854 51	2,854 51		2,854 51
Totals,		\$181,367 27	\$172,382 65	\$353,749 92	\$88,450 00	\$265,299 92

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

No.	City Appropriations Received.	Interest Received.	Total Receipts.	City Indebtedness Paid.	Interest Paid.	Total Payments.
1	\$122,988 24	\$5,275 91	\$128,264 15	\$87,900 00	\$490 00	\$88,390 00
2	1,500 00	515 42	2,015 42		20 00	20 00
3	8,000 00	2,109 64	10,109 64		40 00	40 00
4	4,800 00	1,004 74	5,804 74			
5	3,200 00	512 82	3,712 82			
6	3,500 00	814 59	4,314 59			
7	8,000 00	1,328 57	9,328 57			
8	1,050 00	165 56	1,155 56			
9	2,400 00	179 64	2,579 64			
10	2,200 00	43 01	2,243 01			
11	2,800 00	54 51	2,854 51			
	\$160,438 24	\$11,944 41	\$172,382 65	\$87,900 00	\$550 00	\$88,450 00

INVESTMENTS AND CASH BALANCES.

On Account of City Indebtedness, viz.:				Investments Par Value.	Cash on Deposit.	Totals.
No.	Funded.	Due.	Amount			
1	Prior to 1876.	1882 to 1905.	\$1,932,300 00	\$108,000 00	\$2,725 93	\$110,725 93
2	Dec. 1, 1876.	Dec. 1, 1906.	100,000 00	11,000 00	581 53	11,581 53
3	Jan. 1, 1877.	Jan. 1, 1887.	100,000 00	44,500 00	1,134 20	45,634 20
4	Jan. 1, 1878.	Jan. 1, 1888.	60,000 00	21,500 00	850 67	22,350 67
5	Jan. 1, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1889.	40,000 00	12,000 00	330 11	12,330 11
6	Jan. 1, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1899.	100,000 00	17,500 00	890 52	18,390 52
7	April 1, 1879.	April 1, 1889.	100,000 00	30,500 00	949 31	31,449 31
8	Jan. 1, 1880.	Jan. 1, 1900.	30,000 00	2,500 00	202 76	2,702 76
9	April 1, 1880.	April 1, 1890.	30,000 00	4,500 00	537 37	5,037 37
10	Jan. 1, 1881.	Jan. 1, 1901.	55,000 00	2,000 00	243 01	2,243 01
11	April 1, 1881.	April 1, 1891.	35,000 00	2,500 00	354 51	2,854 51
			\$2,582,300 00	\$256,500 00	\$8,799 92	\$265,299 92

WM. S. BARTON,

Treasurer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 10, 1881.

STATEMENT OF FUNDED CITY DEBT.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount Dec. 1, 1880.	Due and paid in 1881.	Balance.	Created or renewed in 1881.	Outstanding Nov. 30, 1881.
Funded City Loans.	\$1,867,000	\$516,000	1,351,000	\$535,000	\$1,886,000
Funded Sewer Loans.	338,900	68,900	270,000	55,000	325,000
Funded Water Loans.	374,300	3,000	371,300		371,300
	\$2,580,200	\$587,900	\$1,992,300	\$590,000	\$2,582,300

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

JAQUES FUND, AND OTHER FUNDS

OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 2, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council :

In compliance with the provisions of the City Ordinances governing this Commission, the undersigned beg leave to present the following report of their doings in and about the several funds in their hands for the financial year ending November 30, 1881 :

Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1880,	\$61,735 87
Receipts to Nov. 30, 1881, inclusive,	26,643 12
	<hr/>
Total,	\$88,378 99
Payments to Nov. 30, 1881, inclusive,	5,493 17
	<hr/>
Balance, Nov. 30, 1881,	\$82,885 82

The several investments and cash balances, belonging to each of the Hospital Funds, have been carefully examined by the undersigned, and found to be correctly accounted for. Sundry statements, showing the condition of the funds, prepared by

W. S. Barton, Esq., Treasurer of the Board, accompany this report and make a part thereof.

BENJ. WALKER,
F. H. KELLEY,
ALBERT CURTIS,

Commissioners of the Jaques Fund, and other Funds of the City Hospital.

To the Commissioners of the Jaques Fund, and other Funds of the City Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned respectfully presents the following statements, covering all cash transactions on account of the several hospital funds, for the year ending November 30, 1881:

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS.

No.	TITLE OF FUND.	Amount Dec. 1, 1880.	Receipts during year.	Total.	Payments during year.	Balances Nov. 30, 1881.
1	Geo. Jaques Hospital Fund,	\$58,863 10	\$21,337 02	\$80,200 12	\$5,270 74	\$74,929 38
2	Isaac Davis “ “	1,647 86	106 70	1,754 56		1,754 56
3	Albert Curtis “ “	1,081 08	42 59	1,123 67	89 80	1,033 87
4	John B. Shaw “ “	143 83	24 18	168 01		168 01
5	Jos. A. Tenney “ “		5,132 63	5,132 63	132 63	5,000 00
	Totals,	\$61,735 87	\$26,643 12	\$88,378 99	\$5,493 17	\$82,885 82

INVESTMENTS AND CASH BALANCES.

INVESTMENTS.	Fund No. 1	Fund No. 2	Fund No. 3	Fund No. 4	Fund No. 5	Totals.
Mortgage Notes,	\$72,000 00				\$5,000 00	\$77,000 00
Bank Stock,	1,500 00					1,500 00
Savings Bank Deposits,		\$754 56	\$1,033 87	\$168 01		1,956 44
Special Bank Deposits,	270 56					270 56
Railroad Bond,		1,000 00				1,000 00
Cash on Deposit,	\$73,770 56 1,158 82	\$1,754 56	\$1,033 87	\$168 01	\$5,000 00	\$81,727 00 1,158 82
Totals,	\$74,929 38	\$1,754 56	\$1,033 87	\$168 01	\$5,000 00	\$82,885 82

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

No. 1.	Cash balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1880.	\$1,682 79
	Proceeds of sales of real estate, viz: 11 parcels, containing 74,282 square feet of land.	\$16,290 25
	Part payment on account of land bargained for.	300 00
	Interest on notes secured by mortgage.	2,992 06
	Interest on account of agreements for sale	28 30
	Interest on Town note	125 00
	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	119 70
	Interest on National Bank deposits.	199 18
	Dividends on Bank stock	85 00
	Dividends on insurance policy	14 40
	Rents of Hospital estate, Wellington St	1,000 00
	Rents of Capron estate, Crown St	150 00
	Rents of sundry parcels of land	3 50
	Bank tax, refunded by Commonwealth.	29 63
		<hr/>
		\$21,337 02
No. 2.	Interest on Railroad Bond.	80 00
	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	26 70
		<hr/>
		\$106 70
No. 3.	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	42 59
		<hr/>
		\$42 59
No. 4.	Interest on Savings Bank deposits	5 61
	Rent of Shaw estate, Salem St.	18 57
		<hr/>
		\$24 18
No. 5.	Legacy, from executors	\$5,000 00
	Interest on certificate of deposit.	35 41
	Interest on mortgage note.	97 22
		<hr/>
		\$5,132 63
		<hr/>
	Total.	\$28,325 91

STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS.

No. 1.	Surveying and preparing plans	\$15 40
	Salary of Treasurer.	100 00
	Net income, paid into City treasury	5,155 34
		<hr/>
		\$5,270 74
No. 3.	Sundry medical books, etc.	\$89 80
		<hr/>
		\$89 80
No. 5.	Net income, paid into City treasury	\$132 63
		<hr/>
		132 63
		<hr/>
		\$5,493 17

Transferred to Investment account, viz: No. 1	\$16,590 25	
No. 2.	106 70	
No. 4.	24 18	
No. 5.	5.000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$21,721 13	
Less withdrawn from Investment account No. 3.	47 21	
	<hr/>	
		\$21,673 92
Balance, cash on deposit, Nov. 30, 1881, Account No. 1	\$1,158 82	
	<hr/>	
Total		\$28,325 91

WM. S. BARTON,
Treasurer.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 23, 1881.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
IN COMMITTEE, Dec. 12, 1881.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, having examined the books and accounts of the City Treasurer, and the securities in his custody, as treasurer, trust funds excepted, beg leave to report :

That they find that his books are carefully and correctly kept, and that the securities belonging to the city are properly accounted for.

They further report that it appears from the books of the treasurer that his cash receipts, from all sources, for the financial year ending November, 30, 1881, were: \$2,138,859 56

To which add cash balance of Nov. 30, 1880, 183,791 76

Making a total of \$2,322,651 32

And that his cash payments were 2,112,944 96

Leaving a balance, November 30, 1881, of \$209,706 36

Which they have verified by actual count, and by an examination of the several bank balances standing to the credit of the city on that date.

They further report that the city securities held by the treasurer are as follows :

1 Certificate of 2,622 Shares in Stock of the Boston, Barre and Gardner R. R. Co. (par value),	\$262,200 00
1 Note of John McGuire, secured by Mortgage of 3,215 square feet of land on Foster Street,	1,700 00
3 Notes of F. H. Kelley, secured by Mortgages of 12,272 square feet of land on Foster Street,	6,100 00
2 Collector's Deeds to the city, securing liens on sundry estates (face value),	12 98
Total,	\$270,012 98

They further report that the following taxes, assessments and department bills remained uncollected at the close of business November 30, 1881 :

City, County and State Taxes of 1877,	\$4,525 88
“ “ “ “ “ 1878,	5,173 74
“ “ “ “ “ 1879,	4,975 24
“ “ “ “ “ 1880,	6,472 91
“ “ “ “ “ 1881,	19,916 64
School-book Taxes, 1877 to 1881 inclusive,	627 29
Sewer Assessments, old account of 1872,	3,578 25
“ “ new account,	9,516 07
Sidewalk Assessments,	1,875 39
Street Betterment Assessments,	17,690 57
Fire Department Bills; feed-racks, &c.,	11 00
Highway Department Bills; labor and materials,	219 30
Incidental Expense Account; services of engineer,	224 85
Lighting Streets Account; lantern broken,	14 02
Pauper Department Bills; aid to paupers,	151 64
Water Works, Construction; service pipe, etc.,	2,485 59
Water Works, Maintenance; rates and metered water,	7,244 10
Total,	<hr/> \$84,702 48

Respectfully submitted.

F. H. KELLEY.
H. A. MARSH.
ANDREW ATHY.
O. P. SHATTUCK.
G. A. LONGLEY.
J. B. McMAHON.
F. W. WARD.

REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, *January 2, 1882.*

To the Honorable City Council :—

In accordance with the requirements of Chapter VIII., of the City Ordinances, the City Clerk submits the following statement of the moneys received by him as fees or otherwise, during the year ending November 30, 1881, viz. :—

From Licensed Amusements,	\$716 00
“ “ Auctioneers,	38 00
“ “ Billiard Tables, &c.,	80 00
“ “ Dogs,	1,388 00
“ “ Hacks and Job Wagons,	283 00
“ “ Intelligence Offices,	10 00
“ “ Junk Dealers,	24 00
“ “ Pawnbrokers,	12 00
“ Sale of Ordinances,	39 50
“ “ Old waste paper,	17 66
“ Services of Police at Entertainments,	82 00
“ Licenses for Sale of Fireworks,	15 00
Office Fees,	1,809 00
Total,	<hr/> \$4,514 16

This sum has been paid to the City Treasurer, and receipts taken therefor.

There has been paid to Edward A. Brown, County Treasurer, the sum of \$2,915.40 for dog licenses.

Respectfully submitted.

E. H. TOWNE,

City Clerk.

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSION OF

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

To the Honorable CITY COUNCIL:

A "Report of their acts and doings, of the condition of the Public Grounds and Shade Trees thereon and on said Streets and Highways, and an account of Receipts and Expenditures for the same" during the official year that ended on the Thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1881, is herewith submitted, as required by the Twenty-First (21st) Section of the municipal Charter:

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,

In account with

CITY OF WORCESTER,

Cr.:

Annual Appropriation,	\$5,500 00
Grass, etc.,	84 00
Conscience,	10
Sum,	<u>\$5,584 10</u>

Per contra, Dr.:

Steady labor,	\$2,227 72
Occasional labor of teams, with drivers,	181 74
Trees, shrubs, etc., and setting trees,	1,243 38
Hardware, tools, and repairs of same,	197 33
Seeds, loam and manure,	533 43
Printing Report,	33 20

Freight, trucking, etc.,	8 25
Desk, stationery, etc.,	25 95
Grain, water-fowl, etc.,	12 30
Engineer Department, law, etc.,	86 12
Planing and clearing ice,	22 98
Lumber and carpentry,	73 62
Repairing settees,	56 80
Iron bridge and foundations,	619 86
Paving around street trees,	21 00
Cement and sand,	14 15
Stone and labor,	148 10
Plumbing town pumps,	16 75
Iron foot-bridge,	5 00
Painting bridges, tool-house, etc.,	25 91
Fence wire, baskets, cordage, blacksmith work,	27 71
	<hr/>
	\$5,581 30
Unexpended, to Sinking Fund,	2 80

The *Common* has been maintained in order; so far as was practicable under regulations that are not self-executing; and with the further understanding that this very contracted Public Ground lies under the immediate observation of the Civic Police. The lawns were protected from invasion, but imperfectly; new footpaths daily attesting the inclination of the reckless, or wanton, to mar what they cannot appreciate. Nevertheless, the COMMISSION believe that their fellow-citizens, as a body, desire the *Common* to be kept neat, clean, and green. To be so kept that when, as upon the return of His Excellency, the "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the State," from the Yorktown Centennial, it becomes convenient and desirable to hold a review of militia upon that ancient Training-Field, it shall be found in suitable condition and order. To that end, and for similar uses, it is indispensable that the grass shall be suffered to grow. Trampled upon at the sweet will of each person who, hurried or uncertain, in the effort to make a straight chute from Park to Front streets, meanders aimlessly in a criss-cross and zig-zag circuit of twice the distance; so that he only goes where he ought not and has no occasion to be; the forlorn waste of old will be restored. A pretty close observation has convinced the *Chairman* that the existing Pathways are ample for all present and future needs of the population; that they are sufficiently direct

to afford ready approach to any accessible point; and that those who are continually infringing the rules of the COMMISSION,—established in the interest of the whole community,—are proper subjects for police discipline. In the good time coming, it is expected that the future Ideal Police will leap from their downy couches, whereon they are recumbent in that marble palace,—indispensable workshop of Justice and her tools,—nor weary in well-doing. The present difficulty in detecting offenders upon the Public Grounds, or persons injuring the Ornamental and Shade-Trees of the City, is easily explicable. Given!—luxurious quarters; with inlaid checker-boards and ivory dominoes, and you will see the average policeman rush out into the rain, or snow, in jubilant chase of delinquents!

“I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls.”

In their Report for A. D. 1880, the COMMISSION assuming that *Front Street* would be graded, and improved in other respects wherein renovation is in fact demanded by the importance of that thoroughfare; remarked, as follows:—

“Should *Front Street* be paved, as advised by His Honor the Mayor, some method will have to be adopted to retain the North Walk of the Common. Then would seem to be the time to put down the kerb-stone like that which limits and adorns the North line of *Park Street*. The old kerb, employed elsewhere, would by so much reduce the cost of substitution.”

That opinion is reiterated. All,—the citizen, and the stranger within our gates; the delegate to Republican conventions which make Governors; and the Governor who finds in a military ball the pretext for coming to see what kind of a place it is where they turn out such contrivances as himself; all, and each, leave the Union Station; take a wondering view of that strange apparition upon the monument; and pass, dazed, through *Front Street*, should it chance to be passable! Might it not be worth the while, taking that chance, to render it presentable? And how so,—better than by putting down a kerb, on the North line of the *Common*, like that which defines it upon the South!

The original dedication of the tract of land, officially dubbed Central Park; but known to this COMMISSION, and to the *People*,

as the *Common* — without any nonsense ; by the rude forefathers of the hamlet, for the purposes of a Training-Field ; has been kept sedulously in mind. Every facility is afforded ; even to the mowing of the lawns after the usual working hours ; when it becomes notorious, — not known, — that companies of the local militia are likely to parade. If at no other time, the courtesy of a little seasonable information from such companies, when His Excellency the Governor is to be marched upon that *Common*, under their escort, would not be wasted. For it might at least enable the proper authorities to recognize the felicitous occasion, and official presence, by hanging out their banner, if not upon outer walls, at worst from the Civic Flag-Staff. The ensign of the Republic, belonging to Worcester, is not confided to this COMMISSION. But, though not responsible for its custody, its chronic invisibility, upon public occasions, has caused them to suffer unmerited censure.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Worcester, Mass., October 24, A. D., 1881.

To the Honorable CITY COUNCIL.

The accompanying note, from Mr. H. H. Bigelow, addressed to myself, individually, but doubtless intended for the Chairman of the COMMISSION, was handed to me at 11 o'clock A. M. of this day. It is transmitted to the *Honorable Council*, because this COMMISSION has no funds applicable to such purchase ; and more especially for the reason that the opinion of their fellow-citizens would be desirable as to the policy of the acquisition itself :—

[Copy of Note.]

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 24, 1881.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I am about to take the Fountain down in the Skating Rink, preparatory for the Skating Season. Not knowing if it can be placed back again another year, I will offer the sale of it to you for the purpose of placing it on the Common.

I will set it connected, all complete with fixtures to connect the same to save all the water for drinking purposes or to spread it nicely over a large amount of Lawn.

The sum of money will not exceed One Thousand Dollars and as much less as possible.

Yours Respt.,

H. H. BIGELOW

The views of the COMMISSION upon the general subject were expressed, at length, as long ago as January, A. D., 1872. In the Annual Report, of that date, occurs the subjoined passage:—

“The plan of improvement, devised and so far executed, by the Commission, will be incomplete until after the construction of a FOUNTAIN or, more strictly, JET D’EAU. No City, within knowledge, enjoys equal facilities for the production of an imposing effect of this nature. A survey has already been made and the stakes are set, denoting the intended location of an Octagonal Basin, twenty feet in diameter, which is precisely one-half of the contemplated size. The finest display will be produced by a hollow column, thrown in a single, perpendicular jet to any height desirable so long as the falling spray shall be restricted to proper limits. It is believed that water enough could be spared to permit the play of the Jet upon Holidays, when it would, of itself, furnish an extraordinary attraction for the multitudes who throng our streets in search of amusement. In no other way can the City as cheaply supply so much innocent gratification. Sums, largely exceeding the utmost expense estimated by the Commission, were appropriated without grudging, in former years for evanescent shows of Fireworks. This simple, unadorned JET is within the plan of work which should be completed during the season that is rapidly approaching. A Fountain might be introduced, for ordinary occasions, in exact conformity to the original design, the spent waters of which, when played, should be conducted to the intersection of Salem Square with Front Street, at the North-East corner of the Common, there to supply a much needed convenience wherefrom the tired wayfarer and his animals may quench their thirst. No waste would then be possible of the invaluable element that has cost so much to introduce and diffuse, but which cannot be in too lavish abundance for every legitimate purpose.”

Those views are still cherished. No particular opportunity of estimating the full capacity of Mr. Bigelow’s Fountain has been afforded to the COMMISSION. Its radius is understood, however, to exceed by far the possible limits of the Rink. The COMMISSION adhere to the position taken in 1872, that any Fountain will be inadequate which does not allow of a perpendicular Jet, to be operated, on special occasions, under the full head from Leicester. Neither Chatsworth, nor Versailles, could begin to equal such a display. Whether the construction of Mr. Bigelow’s Fountain is such as to permit the introduction of the requisite hollow core is not known to the COMMISSION. As a Fountain merely, the castings are doubtless adequate, at present.

Should the offer of Mr. Bigelow commend itself to the *Honorable Council*, it would be best, in every way, to make an outright purchase. This COMMISSION, with the co-operation of the Water Department, may

well be trusted to do all the work essential to the re-erection of that Fountain.

All which is respectfully submitted (by)

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

WORCESTER is growing in population; and her dwellings inevitably and pleasantly extend farther into the country with each succeeding year. Many new residences are built; others, of humble pretensions originally, are enlarged, or re-constructed; and, not seldom, houses are moved and re-set in another—more remote location. The COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS esteem this latter class of civic necessities as the chiefest of their tribulations. It is not recounted among the ills that tested, without exhausting, the patience of Job. But of what avail to live these thousands of years later, if we cannot suffer more and endure better! The final perseverance of the Saints must be of slight worth, if it does not sanctify those who illustrate the virtue. Under what sanction, or pretence of it; or by what excuse, save stress of weather, the Patriarchal salt deposited his ark upon another antediluvian's hill-top, may never be known. But the recession of the waters could furnish him with no better, or stronger, pleas in bar of trespass than that contractor would have who, authorized to move a building, A. D., 1882, "under the supervision of the Commissioner of Highways," shall find himself brought to a summary halt as he invades a street, that is twenty-five feet between the kerbs, with a house five feet wider.

In the Report of this COMMISSION, A. D., 1874, may be found the following passage:—

"This COMMISSION desire most earnestly to invite the attention of the *Board of Aldermen* to the whole subject of the moving of buildings through the public streets. For three successive years have questions arisen; not necessarily affecting the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, as has been judicially decided: but which their fellow-citizens not unnaturally suppose to be included in their jurisdiction. During the year A. D., 1871, application was made to Mayor Earle for leave to move the house of the late William Brown through Pleasant Street. That most courteous gentleman and vigilant functionary inspected the route, in company with the contractor, Mr. Babcock, and the Chairman

of this COMMISSION. Finding that there were but Twenty-Five Feet (25) between the kerb-stones, Mr. Babcock declined to assume the responsibility of the damage inevitable upon the passage of so large a building as a whole. Here, the matter rested. Subsequently, during the official term of Mayor Verry, the desired permission was obtained, a condition being established that the house should be moved in sections."

The incidents attendant upon the transfer, to their present sites, of the mansions of *Hon.* Isaac Davis, and *Dr.* Henry Clarke, are recited at length in former Reports of this COMMISSION. They need not be repeated here :—one record sufficing. In the first case, at the instance and with the cordial co-operation of *Mayor* Jillson ; not less than in deference to urgent importunity from at least a moiety of the abutters along the route of proposed removal ; this COMMISSION applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction. That remedy was refused ; perhaps because of an imperfect statement of the case : possibly from a preponderance in the scales of Justice, of the eminent gravity of counsel for the respondent :—the goddess electing, as often depicted, to go it blind.

All those buildings were subdivided ; the sections alone being often adequate to fill the roadway. Latterly,—the large mansion of *Dr.* Joseph Sargent has traversed South Main *Street*,—in practicable subdivision ; no portion being retained so wide as to wholly cover the roadway, or to effectually impede traffic and travel for a serious space of time. There were, of course, complaints ; some harm resulted to trees ; yet there was less actual injury than might have been expected.

A recent case, involving various questions affecting the authority of this COMMISSION ; and its legal ability to guard the Shade-Trees along the highways from probable, or consequential, injury ; is so fully set forth in the subjoined official correspondence that it will require no other statement.

[COPY.]

“ COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,
Worcester, Mass., November 30, A. D. 1881.

To JAMES M. DRENNAN, ESQ., *City Marshal* :

SIR ; I have just learned, by the merest accident, to my extreme astonishment, that it is proposed to facilitate the transfer of the house,—the residence of

the late William Cross,—to its new location, by lifting and removing the Shade-Trees along the southerly line of Cedar Street.

To such lifting and removal this COMMISSION does not now, nor will it in future, consent.

The License of the *Honorable Board of MAYOR and ALDERMEN* carries with it no privilege of abuse or illegality.

In behalf of this COMMISSION, I have to request that you will direct the Police-Force, under your command, to guard the Shade-Trees along Cedar Street from injury, or molestation, from whatever source it may proceed or be threatened.

I remain, Very Respectfully,

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman."

The original note was handed to *Assistant Churchill*, in the absence of the Marshal, at 3 o'clock p. m., of the day of its date.

" COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 1, A. D. 1881.

To FRANK P. GOULDING, ESQ., *City Solicitor*:

DEAR SIR:—May I ask you to favor me, at your earliest convenience, with your opinion upon the following points, to wit:

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen licensing the removal of a vacant dwelling-house, and its transfer to a new location through the public streets, does that permission or sufferance authorize the licensee to dig up, remove, or inflict injury upon, the Shade Trees planted along said streets?

Does a proviso, accompanying said license, that the work of such removal and transfer shall be done subject to the supervision of the Highway Commissioner, in any way or manner qualify, restrict, or do away with that 'sole care, superintendence, and management of the Shade-Trees standing and growing upon the streets' that is vested in the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS by the Municipal Charter?

I remain, Very Respectfully and Truly,

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman."

[COPY.]

" WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1881.

EDWARD W LINCOLN, ESQ.,

Chairman Commission Public Grounds, etc. :

DEAR SIR:—Yours of this date asks my opinion upon the question whether if the Board of MAYOR and ALDERMEN license the removal of a building through the Streets, the licensee is authorized to dig up, remove or inflict injury upon the Shade-Trees planted along said Streets, and upon the further question whether a proviso accompanying such license that the work shall be

done under the supervision of the Highway Commissioner would, in any way or manner, qualify, restrict or do away with that 'sole care, superintendence and management of the Shade-Trees standing and growing upon the Streets' that is vested in the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS by the Charter.

In answer I will say that I have examined the Charter and City Ordinances, bearing upon the question, and submit the following as my opinion:—

The 2d Section of Chap. 47 of the Ordinances prohibits moving buildings in the Streets without a written license from the Mayor and Aldermen. The Mayor and Aldermen have the right to couple such license with any condition they see fit. By the license, the licensee is relieved from any violation of that Ordinance, if he complies with the terms of his license. He is not, by it, authorized by implication to violate any other law, — whether Common Law, Statute Law, or Ordinance.

By the 21st section of the City Charter, 'the sole care, superintendence and management of the Shade and Ornamental Trees, standing and growing in or upon any of the public streets and highways of said City, are reposed in the Commissioners of Public Grounds,' etc.

Chap. 47, § 7, of the City Ordinances, prohibits the 'digging up, injuring, or destroying any Ornamental or Shade Tree, Shrub, or Vine, growing and being in any of the streets or highways, or in any of the public lands of said City, without the consent of the Commissioners of Public Grounds first obtained therefor in writing.'

I am of opinion that this is a valid Ordinance, and that the Mayor and Aldermen have no power to authorize any person to violate it; and I also am of opinion that the license to move a building through a Street, whether with or without the supervision of the Highway Commissioner, is not intended to authorize, and does in no way authorize a violation of that Ordinance.

See also Gen. Sts., Ch. 46, § 7.

I need hardly add that such a license in no way affects the authority of the Commissioners on Public Grounds over the Shade-Trees in the Streets.

In conclusion I will say that I am of opinion that a license to move a building in the Streets does not carry with it, in terms or by implication, any authority to dig up, injure or destroy any Ornamental or Shade-Tree growing or being in the Streets. If such building cannot be moved without digging up, injuring or destroying such Shade Trees, the consent of the Commissioners of Public Grounds and Shade Trees must first be obtained therefor in writing.

Probably the Ordinance was enacted upon the presumption that, if any exigency arose reasonably requiring some greater or less injury to a shade tree, or a temporary removal of it, the consent of the Commissioners having charge of the Shade Trees would be readily given.

However that may be, the Ordinance seems to be explicit, and it needs no argument to conclude that one branch of the City Council cannot, if it desired, license a violation of an Ordinance passed by both branches.

I send a copy of this letter to Mr. Perry, who has verbally asked my opinion upon the same subject.

Very truly yours,

F. P. GOULDING,
City Solicitor."

[COPY.]

“ COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 2, A. D. 1881.

To JOSEPH S. PERRY, *Commissioner of Highways*:

DEAR SIR:—In pursuance of the understanding this day had, at our conference with the City Marshal, I will state that the COMMISSION consents to the taking up of the maple tree that obstructs the pathway of the ‘ William Cross house ’ into Cedar Street; said tree being replaced securely and as soon as may be.

And this COMMISSION will not object to the transit and removal of said house through Cedar Street, because of possible injury to Shade Trees, with the distinct understanding that the supervision of the Highway Commissioner conferred or imposed by the Board of MAYOR and ALDERMEN shall be construed as requiring him to guard the Shade Trees along the route of removal from being lifted or harmed. And this, — not that the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS have any desire to shirk from or evade a duty; — but because one ‘ supervision ’ should be enough.

I subscribe myself, Very Truly,

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman.”

“ COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 3, A. D. 1881.

To FRANK P. GOULDING, ESQ., *City Solicitor*:

DEAR SIR:—Your opinion, as *City Solicitor*, which I formally invited, upon the matter of the jurisdiction over the Shade-Trees in the Public Streets, was duly received; and I beg to thank you for the promptness with which it was rendered.

Lucid and conclusive as it is, and of course satisfactory in so far as it sustains the general position maintained by this COMMISSION, you will pardon me for the suggestion that your recognition of the exclusive control over the public Shade-Trees, claimed by myself in behalf of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, is founded upon a Municipal Ordinance, rather than upon the Charter of the City, whence I am pleased to derive it. That Charter vests the ‘ sole care, superintendence and management of the Shade-Trees standing and growing upon the Streets ’ in a COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS; whose method of election, and manner of performing their functions, are particularly defined. In the same Charter is to be found the only warrant for the existence of a CITY COUNCIL. The specific point that I make, is, that the sole care, superintendence and management conferred by the Charter,—in other words, the jurisdiction of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS;—cannot be limited, enlarged, or diminished by any power inferior to that whereby it was originally delegated.

You may think that no immediate issue requires a decision of that point. I desire to present it to you distinctly, however, for your consideration at

leisure; and may be allowed to express the hope that a solution of the question, should it at any time become imperative, may emanate from the same source as that wherefrom the City now wisely elects to obtain its legal direction and guidance.

Believe me, very Respectfully and Sincerely,

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

Chairman."

Their number is not now so large,—who will be swift to accuse the *Chairman* of partiality; or to assume, even if blood is thicker than water, that he will therefore forget his duty and violate his official oath.

Yet it would appear but reasonable that some definite rules should be established, to govern this whole class of cases, hereafter. For instance,—a requirement that any building, to be moved, shall be so reduced, by subdivision, as to bear a certain proportion to the width of the streets through which it has to pass. That proportion is of easy determination in each case, which would then stand upon its own merits. And the privilege of occupying the streets, to the exclusion of everything else, is surely worth some little expenditure and sacrifice. Of course,—conditions are worth nothing,—whether prior or subsequent,—unless they are enforced. "How goes it, Dean?" "Well, it goes!" may do for a salutation among hail-fellows. As official "supervision," in discharge of duty, it may also serve to point a moral.

The hard but inevitable strife with corporations has not yet come to a head. Yet the *Chairman* notes its swift approach

"With that stern joy which warriors feel
In foemen worthy of their steel."

By sufferance of the *City Council*, Telegraph and Telephone Companies have invaded the City, during the last year; lopping the limbs, or felling the trunks, of trees, indiscriminately, as best suited their immediate purpose. And despite precaution, protest, or direct complaint at the Police Office, the aggressor triumphs;—the sufferer remains without redress. The Republican must not alienate, nor offend: his party might be weakened should anybody take (in this matter—*spoil?*) umbrage. The

Democrat will not squeak,—for his own sake, not his party's; that, long since, was “fast-bound in misery and iron.” And still, though the day of reckoning may not be far off,—the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS are sorely tempted; when told by the City Marshal of some newer mutilation and wreck which he observes on the road from Paxton and overlooks in the repose of his office; to cry out with him of old,—“How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice and the transgression of desolation?” “One generation passeth away and another generation cometh.” But when it is here, although those who longed for it were not spared to hail the dawn,—neither wealth, nor lust, nor principalities, nor power, shall longer offend. The reign of *Astræa*, for which the blind giant has hitherto groped in vain, shall recommence; and—brightest of Northern Lights! the aspect, prospect, and retrospect of the popular demagogue shall fade away in a continually receding illusion!

In the Report of the COMMISSION for A. D., 1880, the *Chairman* assumed the role of a prophet:—

“And the Seer notes, also, that in such, not remote, future, the Law of Eminent Domain has received a new and enlightened application. Whereby large and pure streams of water are no longer suffered to run to waste over mill-wheels, but are stored up and retained for the myriad domestic uses of the great communities that have hived along their course. The superior necessity dominates the less. The factory must avail itself of the more modern power of steam. For the aggregated inhabitants, the people, cannot consent to be fleeced, in a perennial tribute, for every drop of an indispensable element that shall, can, or ever may, fall from propitious skies. Some rights or titles are concessions—vested indeed, and properly enough matters of bargain and sale: being also contingent upon bankruptcy. Other some are imprescriptible: a portion of the popular prerogative, or sovereignty; and therefore, if ever alienated, lapsed, or derogated from, liable to be resumed at will. And, of these latter, is the title to the waters of the Blackstone; which, finding their sources in the pellucid fountains that flow from Asnebumskit, at an elevation commensurate with our necessities, descend a gentle but continuous declivity, to mingle with the village excrement and wool-yelk held in solution by Kettle Brook.”

The theory that streams shall be arrested at their fountains, and compelled to serve human necessities, may not be acceptable to the few who have checked the current below, and constrained it to grind their private grist. But it is a theory based upon an

absolute Public Want, and therefore of inevitable acceptance. Unless there are reasons of geographical convenience and proximity, that may better answer the demands of Millbury; there can be no doubt that, ere long, that thriving town must become one of our suburban Wards; if in no other way she can gain the right to draw from the Reservoirs that will constitute of Tatnuck *Brook*, a continuous and sufficient basin. The surveyors, of Worcester, find that the height of the Holden Reservoir, raised fifteen (15) feet above its present level, would be 735.30 feet above mean tide-water. That Reservoir, thus enlarged, is computed at a capacity of One Billion Gallons (1,000,000,000). It is also found that the overflow of the pond on the "privilege" of the Wire Mill at Quinsigamond *Village*, is 438.24 feet above the mean sea level. It will be seen that there is an almost precipitous fall, in a very few miles, through a valley that would appear to have been created for the precise purpose of retaining Water. If it would not answer to buy out and flood *South*, and *New*, Worcester, we might content ourselves with the level of the Loring Coes-Hardy pond, at 488.6 feet elevation; and the head, thus gained, would start the shingles from any roof in Millbury, if not from the scurf of its inhabitants.

In this matter of Water,—*fons et origo*,—is the source whence to derive it. The fountains, springs, living streams, are to be found, as they might have been years since, had not men been wilfully blind. And there are also, for miles, acclivities and declivities,—the slopes of the eternal hills,—strong enough to withhold an ocean and clean enough to ensure against pollution. The only doubt of the writer is, not that the wit of the Worcester County man cannot invent an adequate system of dams: but whether penuriousness in the shire-town, or elsewhere, may not prefer to scrimp rather than to secure. There are few who share his enthusiasm in reference to the infinite possibilities of Tatnuck *Brook*. But his faith is implicit, that, the work of man not failing, nor falling short; the Valley of the Tatnuck, between the slopes of Asnebumskit and Stone-House *Hill*, and thence downward 247.24 feet, can store up more than a sufficiency of water to supply the legitimate uses of a moiety of the Towns in Massachusetts along and adown the Blackstone. The other towns

will,—the writer without positive knowledge, thinks that they can; meet their necessities, as they arise, from other and independent sources of supply.

In this vision of the future, the Mill “Privilege” disappears. Aquâ-facture dies, and yet lives: it ceases to turn wheels, — *ex mero motu*; — but, heated and compressed, its forces impel machinery, make fortunes, nor mar neighborhoods. The dam subsides, the brook ripples on, industry prospers, and no man is worse off. The pipe or conduit, whichsoever is preferred, conducts water from the Apennines to Rome: perhaps in this day and generation we should say from Asnebumskit to Millbury and Tasseltop. But the *Oloaca Maxima* is never diverted from the Tiber.

The doctrine of a resumption of the streams is revolutionary — is it? Yet Worcester — whether City or County — is not apt to be scared by the *dicta* or rescripts of prerogative. If revolutionary, the revolt is in the interest of the general welfare. To allow Spencer, Milford, Clinton, Westborough; — aye, and sooner than they now realize, Millbury! with her neighbors adown the Blackstone; to furnish themselves with water nor suffer from thirst: because, forsooth, one or a dozen pioneers captured a mill “privilege” in a foray upon a new continent, nor lost it by stress of weather on the middle passage, by gravitation, or by surfeit of tariff.

The annals of personal liberty, in this Commonwealth, narrate that a poor negro, suing for the absolute rights of manhood, without regard to color, race, or previous condition of servitude, had them established by his counsel, — a jurist from Worcester.

The history of individual freedom of conscience, in Massachusetts, if ever truly written, will date the emancipation of her “plain people,” from the pitiless rule of a hierarchy; that compelled a man to pay for the support of public worship in the Old South, when he had erected an altar to his God in the New North; to the untiring labors of that same man, upon whose shoulders were largely heaped the cares of State; the habilitation of a Party; and, — properly estimating the subsequent development of the Louisiana Purchase, — the growth

of a continent. But yet he found leisure to build a conduit from the *Hermitage Pond*; to drain *Beaver Brook* at its flood; and to dyke, for the purposes of irrigation, that stream, and the *Blackstone* in *Quinsigamond Village*. It might almost seem that it should not have been left to the grandson of him — perhaps the most remarkable man, in all respects, that Worcester ever had in her service, to proclaim in this way his praises. As Scholar, or Jurist, his eulogy would not be attempted. But the Farmer, or Engineer, who can cultivate or survey the *Blackstone* intervale, below the wire mill at *Quinsigamond Village*, without finding permanent traces of what *Attorney-General Lincoln* had done, well nigh a century since, must be blinder than a mole, or than a professional expert in sewage as it affects the public health.

And perhaps therefore it happened naturally that when a question was raised in the *Great and General Court*, by some favorites of especial “privilege” as against the common easement; whether the Divine Law of Gravitation should be suspended or set aside and the man-made order of artificial dams, mill settling-ponds, and stagnating water, substituted; the flame that had smouldered so long burst forth into new life:

E'en from the tomb the voice of nature cries,
E'en in our ashes live their wonted fires.

The facile concession of liability; or the readier assumption that a liability would be admitted because claimed; induced the preparation of the subjoined dogma, which was soon after published at the suggestion of the gentleman* to whom it had been addressed:—

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS UPON THE PETITION OF C. D. MORSE, *et als.*, TO “REGULATE THE DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE INTO THE BLACKSTONE.”

Inevitable necessities attach to and burden human nature. What shall become of such *excreta*? Nature solves the problem by a resolution. The snow, and rain-fall; the swollen brook, and over-flowing river; unobstructed; bear with them to the ocean, simultaneously, the nuisance and the difficulty of dealing with it.

I say — unobstructed. The natural water-course scours itself. If *detritus* lodges against a casual obstacle, forming a bar; the next

* Frank P. Goulding, Esq., *City Solicitor*.

flood will cut out a new channel. But a succession of dams, such as the Blackstone is vexed withal, stifles the current and stagnates the very water, — rotting out its life.

It may have been essential, *ab initio*, to foster manufactures even to the temporary surrender of our streams. But, — A. D. 1881, the Tariff may be trusted for stimulus, and steam substituted for the intermittent and confessedly inadequate forces of Water. Class legislation has exhausted its possibilities: the People would resume their own!

Man can only quench his thirst at the fountain-head. Whatsoever impurities are cleansed from his daily walk, or occupation, are borne, when not impeded, straight to that ocean — whose salt has lost no savor. Stored up at the fountain-head water furnishes sustenance for humanity. When man has done with it, it is carried under the Providence of God to form new continents; — the prospective Utopias of future republics.

Nothing is simpler than the early usurpation of water-courses. Corn must be ground; and the whole neighborhood profited by the grist. Logs must be sawed; or an entire settlement go houseless. The dam once built, — there was no need to search far for the site of the woollen-mill when the merino had found a congenial home on our pleasant hills.

But old things have passed away, and all new things should conform to the altered conditions. The rights, or privileges, of a few have become inconsistent with the existence of the many. A great city has grown up, — at the head-waters of the Blackstone: and the calls of its nature for obvious relief are too imperative to be disregarded. Regulate the discharge of sewage into the River, if you will; by providing that dams shall no longer impede the Water-ways! Let not man longer countervail the goodness of God for his own selfish purposes! Revoke all special privileges or concessions in derogation of Common Right! that the People may once more enjoy their own. It is not a military necessity as yet, like that which unshackled the African. Is it hopeless to expect that the prescience of the General Court may settle the question; ere, like other matters to whose decision man has proved unequal, it is cast into the scale of the heaviest battalions.

Respectfully submitted,

(by)

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN.

Worcester, Massachusetts, March 2d, A. D., 1881.

Had it been an object to draw the fire of the monopolists, it was fully achieved by that publication. There was a rush upstream, into print, and fiercer than the torrent anticipated by the Seer from a demolition of the dams. "Some therefore cried one thing and some another;" but high over all was resonant the hoarse clamor of a former generation; which had thriven upon government contracts, and in whose houses a mill "privilege" was ever a "handy thing"; crying out,— "Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth." Puzzle your brains, honest farmers! Struggle and writhe in the toils that have been woven around you, helpless communities! The produce of the farms is depreciated by bounties upon growth,— foreign or remote. Towns and cities gaze with patient stolidity upon the audacious aggression that monopolizes their highways; occludes their water-courses; regarding human existence itself but as a virtual survival of the fittest to endure, and to consume! Never wearied; but always to be swaddled tightly, in a protective system that will not cease craving to be upheld until thrown upon its own resources and sternly bidden to support itself.

Spasmodic attempts to give away the case of Worcester; with its fundamental law of gravitation; are occasionally noticed. Centuries have intervened between the several utterances. But yet it is a present conundrum in Worcester:— Upon what occasion *A. D.* 1881,

" An angel of the
Lord stood in a narrow place, where was no way to
Turn either to the right hand or to the left," *

compelling speech in these recent days!

Towards the latter part of Summer, the following note was received :—

[*Copy.*]

" CITY OF WORCESTER.

{ SEAL. }

Executive Department.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 24, 1881.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, ESQ.

My Dear Sir:—

The matter of the pollution of the Blackstone River, by the sewage of Worcester, has been called to the attention of the

* *Vide* NUMBERS: Chap. 22, v. 26.

Legislature by some of the citizens of Millbury. The Legislature at its last session, referred the subject to the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, for investigation and report. The City Government has been requested to furnish the said Board with the opinion of experts and others as to the importance and extent of the evil complained of, and also the best practical method of remedying the same. It is expected that a committee of the Board will give a hearing in Worcester, in the early Autumn to all parties interested in this subject. I would like very much to have you give me your views, in writing, at your convenience, upon the matter:—one that is liable to become of great importance to the City.

Yours Respectfully,

F. H. KELLEY."

It is not possible to do more than enlarge upon propositions heretofore outlined: and volume is of course dilution. Even such opinions might be out of place in this Report; but for the request of *His Honor*, the late Mayor; and the further fact that the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS have ever expected that their Broad Avenue, to encircle Worcester, should environ the Northern and Eastern slopes of *Mount St. James*, descending therefrom gradually into the Village of Quinsigamond.

"A natural water-course is a natural sewer." So it has been ever since the founders of the Civil Law established the doctrine, by absolute demonstration, throughout the channel of the Tiber.

The contention is, that the Law of Nature is immutable: water shall run down and fish run up! The imprescriptible and inalienable rights of the people are asserted, as against concessions of privilege; whether at any time meritorious or not, now untimely and unworthy of respect. Streams shall flow, in their natural channels, unimpeded by the art or avarice of man. Obsolete contrivances should give place to later inventions; steam supplanting water as a motor; dams being not reduced nor palliated by fishways, but absolutely taken down and done away with forever. The water-course, left in its natural channel, unchecked, will clarify itself;* when clarified, it will become

* The condition of water, whether fluid or in a state of congelation, attracts ever increasing attention. Its clarification by frost, through the long months of Winter, not less than by the motion and friction of a current ordained at the creation, but since denied by private greed, is an element to be computed in the solution of the present problem. Does water when it freezes part with impurities or germs of disease? If, yes? then for a longer portion of the

stocked once more with abundant fish. And it is declared further, without qualification, and with complete conviction of its truth, that nature supplies species of fish to which human *excreta* are not only not repellant, or noxious, but that actually thrive upon it, forming wholesome food. Of such are, among others, our native sucker, the imported carp, and strange as it may seem, the gold-fish. Restrict the discharge of noxious refuse from factories; as you resume concessions, to their proprietors, of "privileges" that have become wholly inconsistent with the public welfare, or even existence; and your problem is solved.

year, Nature puts to scorn both the guess-work and pother of "*Experts!*" Some doctors of science and medicine in the city of New York have lately expressed their opinion upon the question:—"Can ice" (which is water;—only not fluid), "convey disease?"

An eminent chemist said: "Water during the process of freezing has an unusual power of cleansing itself. It seems to squeeze out all impurities. If you wish to obtain the purest form of acetic acid, you take the ordinary acid and freeze it. Melt the ice so formed and you will find that it has no acid taste. Take salt water, freeze it and melt the ice—you will find that the salt has been squeezed out. Thousands of tons of salt are made in this way. But if you take ice and spray water upon it containing impurities, the frozen spray will contain the impurities still."

Dr. Metcalfe said: "I think river ice is probably pure, because water has such a power of purifying itself. Still, I should imagine that lake ice, particularly that cut in lakes that have only natural drainage emptying into them, would be the best. I do not think that river ice would be likely to carry germs of disease in it. There is an enormous amount of impure ice cut—that from small ponds, for example, in marshy places—but it is chiefly used for cooling purposes in such places as breweries. I do not think much of it is consumed by people. I imagine that the ice brought by any of the responsible companies would be pure enough for consumption without danger to the consumer."

"The subject," said another well-known physician, "is one of very great importance, and it is one which no man can answer questions upon when they are first asked. They take time to think out. I cannot answer any questions upon the subject now with any definiteness. I know that this subject has attracted the attention of savants in France, and that experiments have been made on the ice cut in the Seine. It is my impression that the result of those experiments was that nothing injurious was found in the ice, but it is a long time since I read about them, and I am not certain. My recollection is that freezing was found to force the germs out of the water in the same way as it forces out salt."

Dr. J. T. Sabine said: "I think that river ice is more apt to be pure than lake ice. In lakes, unless there is a strong current through them, the water is apt to get more or less stagnant. You find enormous masses of *conserve* in it as well as animalcula. I should certainly object to ice cut in a part of the river where there were dye works or tanneries, or where the sewage of any great city came in. Still water has a wonderful way of cleansing itself, and I should think it would be quite pure ten miles away from the place where such substances entered it."

The clear stream, the swarming fish, the pure air of Heaven, a beautiful and bright landscape, a happy people. *Per contra*,—fewer dams ! of modern structure and profane provocation.

What future do they contemplate for themselves ? these Aquâ-facturers ! who resist everywhere efforts to procure adequate and convenient supplies of water ;—who would contravene Natural Law in a selfish, if absurd, attempt to withstand the Law of Gravitation ; and who apparently forget that “with what measure you mete, it shall be measured to you again !”

These petitioners from Millbury—owners of obsolete “privileges,”—assert that they have been sick, at times : and they elect to attribute their ill health to the Worcester *sewage*. But all think it worse, *i. e.*, the sewage,—the nigher to Worcester. If so,—the chief occupation of Worcester itself ; instead of a demand for sash and blinds ; should be the interment of its population. And, considering everything, our last state does not appear to be much worse than our first.

Is Worcester to be held answerable because Benjamin Flagg did not feel as vigorous or well, at seventy-odd, as when a young man ?

Shall Worcester respond in damages because medical men fancy that their Town is not in quite as good sanitary condition as when it was one-half or third its present size : although the tables of mortality, in Millbury, show but 74 deaths in 1881, whereas there were 93 in 1880 !!

Is Worcester to be subjected to the untold cost of repeating experiments that have nowhere proved successful ; because mill-ponds fill up, and streams become sluggish and shallow ; where dams are almost as frequent as the feet of fall ?

Nor is it an affirmation of positive injury to health, so much as a claim put forward to secure ulterior damages. The dis-use of water as a motor, in the immediate future, has been anticipated by the more sagacious mill-owners. The following items, taken from the contemporary press, amply sustain the position of the writer that it will impose no hardships, or tax upon any one, to require a demolition of the dams. Rather, when accomplished,

will the whole riverine population revert to their thoughtless objections with wonder at their own blindness: — Under date of August 29th, a local correspondent writes, from Millbury, that on Sunday the 28th:—

“Hundreds of persons visited the Blackstone River, near C. D. Morse’s Sash and Blind shop, to see the large number of dead fish that were floating down the river. * * The theory in regard to the fish dying is the stagnant water. * * The Burling Mills pond has been drawn off and no water has run down for a few days past, which has caused the water to be very low, and with the sun pouring down so hot that the fish could not live.” * *

Two days later, he wrote :

“The water has been the lowest for several days past that it has been this season, and some of the mills have been obliged to stop part of their machinery.”

Mill-ponds are drawn off, — fish die for lack of water, and lo ! the ill effects from *Worcester Sewage* ! Now for the men who foresee the future, even if they object to relax their grip !

“WILKINSONVILLE.—The Sutton Manufacturing Company recently put in two 50-horse power boilers, and are now putting in a 100-horse power engine of the Harris-Corliss make, which has a 16-inch cylinder and 48-inch stroke. The engine-house is of stone, 20 by 35 feet, and the boiler-house 18 by 40 feet. This mill has now 340 looms, but can run but 290, not having water-power enough ; but when the new engine is set up they can run all the machinery with ease.”

“SAUNDERSVILLE.—The Saunders Cotton Mills, owned and run by Charles P. Whitin & Sons, are undergoing great improvement. They have thrown out 200 old looms and put in 200 new improved Whitin looms ; also, new slubbers and fly frames from the City Machine Works, Providence, and put in new rollers on their mules. They have erected a boiler-house 40 by 36 feet, 14 feet studded, and an engine-house 39 by 24 feet. They have put in two new 5½-feet steam boilers, 100-horse power each, with 122 3-inch tubes, 16 feet long, made by Kendall & Roberts, of Cambridgeport, and a 150-horse power Hartford Buckeye engine is to be put in, and is on the road now.”

“MILLBURY.—A new 60-horse power boiler, from Wm. Allen & Sons of Worcester, is to be put in at the Millbury Cotton Mills, which are to be enlarged by an addition 40 by 15 feet and four stories high at the west end. The picker house at the east end, is to be replaced by a building 40 by 40 feet, and a new wooden mill 65 by 80 feet is to be constructed. The present machinery is to be replaced by new, and 250 instead of 155 looms will be operated.”

There are experts and —? Say some of those whose experiments in Scientific Farming have burned the fingers of capitalists, and supplied innocent fun for plough-boys :—

“The rights of riparian owners to demand that a water course be maintained in its original state of purity will hardly be questioned.”

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. The title of a land-holder is conceded by the Common Law to be aerial, as well; it reaches vertically to the sky. Yet, we are told, the wind bloweth where it listeth. Is the control over a current of water more tangible than the grasp upon a current of air? Will the counsel for “privilege,” expert or otherwise, assert one rule for fluids and another for liquids; admitting, as he must, that both are of the realty? If the blast comes from Labrador just now, and I want it; shall our expert? intercept it, with the healing on its wings, and the ice beneath its feet, because forsooth,—

“The owl, for all its feathers, is a-cold!”

If the stream pours down, in surcharged volume, bearing upon its surface, or in its solution, those elements of fertility for lack of which whole countries have decayed, shall a “riparian owner” of the land (I challenge, in nature and common sense, any exclusive title in a *current!*) become a new Canute,—to warn,—*thus far, and stop?*

When and where do those indisputable rights take their rise and find their origin? Who shall determine them? And how? A pioneer, at the head-waters, builds an out-house that discharges into the stream. The right of a community to build its privies, in that manner; if it elects such improvident way; is surely as imprescriptible and fixed as the concession, or “privilege” of a solitary individual, here or there, to dam that stream, check its flow, stifle its current, and stagnate its water. Perhaps some of the dwellers towards the fountain may use the earth as a place of deposit for *excreta*; the employment of either element being dictated by relative convenience only. Others,—nearer tide-water,—may save themselves any trouble; availing themselves of filthier corporate facilities. The pomologist in Tatnuck, or

Cherry Valley, has faith in high tilth, and supplies night-soil to stimulate his crops. An Aquâ-facturer, lower down, who is incessantly pouring a flood of noxious impurity into the same channel, implores legislative barriers betwixt the wind and his nobility. The *excreta*,—whether as manure or waste,—is innocuous if unpleasant; the mill refuse is offensive to every sense, and noxious. Where, at last, does that “riparian owner” find himself,—between this devil and that deep sea? Why,—taking his chances; as he elected to do when he purchased his homestead.

A venerable champion appeared in the lists, complaining that the writer bases his argument upon the possible “elation” of continents. In the vicinity, and under the exhilaration of “Tassel-top,” strange things happened of old. And he would be rash, indeed, who should deny that faith enough might not be inflated, there, to stir Wachusett; or, under such “inspiration,” to create a current even in the sludge occasioned by the dams of Millbury. But the writer looked not to “elation.” His faith is rather in accretion. And he condoles with his venerable friend, who snuffs the air from Worcester, as it comes to him charged from over the settling-basins maintained for Aquâ-moture; when he might have the elements of fertility, without their pungent fragrance, were the flow, like that of the Nile, unimpeded. Tossed and whirled among the rocks;* or fretted around and through the rapids; the stream rushes onward and downward in its task of trituration and comminution. Absorbing, blending, and clarifying, as it flows; so that the purified current would not be essentially fouled, were it constrained to receive, and assimilate, the whole stale hash of exploded experiment; in a saturated solution of encyclopædia and itch for notoriety, combined with the purchased delusions of expert? profession.

The requirement of detached and separate sewers, with elaborate filtering basins, is merely a transposition; not a remedy for, nor a solution of the imputed evil. If, as Mr. Morse swears,

* Never forget, O man of Worcester! that the fall from the overflow at Quinsigamond Village to the mean sea level is 438.24 feet; and that there might be, if unimpeded, sixty (60) feet of sheer descent, and rapids, at Millbury!

the offence is rank at his factory, where the water complained of is precipitated; by so much the more would it smell to Heaven as it is held in suspense, under duress of legislation, in even closer proximity to the swarming population of Worcester. The Five Thousand inhabitants of Millbury are sorely afflicted, according to the petitioners. Their remedy is, to dam back and stagnate the source of trouble as nigh as possible to the Sixty Thousand!

If experiments are to be tried, — let Millbury and her neighbors reverse the Blackstone, Singletary, Ramshorn, and Quinsigamond, over their intervalles, and pocket the profits! Worcester does enough when she wastes her substance in the effluent stream — for that it is waste, is obvious; though not susceptible of prevention or remedy.

If the riverine Towns do not hanker after the profits from such advanced, æsthetic if not perfumed, *Terræ-culture*; — if they will not withhold the pollution, by their mills, from the on-flowing current; what remains but that Law of the Future, proclaimed by the writer; urged, because exacted by necessity; and advocated in and out of season; — the demolition of Dams and an unobstructed Water-course?

Says the *Agricultural Gazette*, published in London (England), in an article on “The Rivers-Conservancy Bill:”

“*W. B.* desires to point out that the River Pollution Act, 1876, if carried out in its integrity, would compel the removal of Weirs and locks from our rivers, and then the scour of water during floods will clear out their channels, carrying down the mud, including sewage-deposit, to the ocean, forming alluvial soil in the estuaries. Special machinery may be required for cutting weeds and loosening silt: but such can be made, and probably before this appears in print will be patented in England, as it has been in America long ago. All that the lowland landlords will have to do will be to raise safety embankments for extra floods, as the clear channels, when the weirs are removed, will carry off ordinary floods, according to Mr. Bailey Denton’s calculation that they are four times the ordinary flow, without raising the surface over the towpath. But rainfall calculations should not be depended upon, the better plan being to gauge the velocity and height of the stream at bridges during floods and ordinary flows.”

The work imposed upon the Blackstone, properly dyked, and restored from canal-levels to its old channel; with its fall of 440 feet from Quinsigamond to tide-water; is insignificant in

comparison with the task, so lately exacted from the confined current of the Mississippi, of piercing, and dissipating, the deposits of centuries accumulated at its delta. The cities by-the-sea ; Portland, Boston, Providence, New Haven ; pour their *excreta* into the ocean ; contiguity to which is their especial good fortune. We, — inland, — must needs avail ourselves of our natural facilities ; — less immediate perhaps, but such as Nature ordained from time immemorial, and tending directly to the same common destination.

Dust, hanging for hours like a pall, smothering the very life out of plants and flowers upon whose bloom and foliage it settles, until every vestige of green is obscured or lost ;

Dust, choking the breath, and filling to suffocation the nostrils, of the tired people who seek the *Park* for that fresh air denied to them in the heated workshop, or crowded tene-ment ;

With the wrecks of carriages hauled in among the shrubbery, or submerged in the *Pools* ; — were forcible reminders to the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, last summer, that a duty had been neglected. That blame might not be attributed, with justice, — the following note was written : —

“ COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Worcester, Mass'tts, July 15, 1881.

TO JAMES M. DRENNAN, Esq., City Marshal.

Sir : I have to complain that horses are put to their speed, along *Park Avenue*, every evening, in utter violation of the Ordinances ; thereby creating a dust which is destructive to the vegetation and bloom in *Elm Park*, and annoying to those who frequent that *Park* in search of a place of at least temporary relief from dust and heat.

The abuse of that highway, for such illegal purpose, is the more objectionable, in so much as a specially prepared track for horses can be found within the adjoining grounds of the Agricultural Society.

I respectfully ask that this nuisance may be abated.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, *Chairman.*”

The prompt action of the Marshal, in obedience to his oath of office, was met by the subjoined petition : —

“TO THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Worcester, do most humbly pray for the enactment of an Ordinance granting permission to use the West Boulevard or Park Ave (*sic*) for driving purposes the same as it always has been. Subject to such rules and regulations as you may prescribe.

We think that it is a proper place to drive as they do in Boston over the Brighton Road at a gait faster than is now allowed by the present Ordinance in force. And would recommend that parties driving there faster than eight miles an hour should do so, going South only.

(Signed) S. E. HILDRETH,

(and numerous others.)”

That Petition was presented to the *City Council* on the 12th of September, and was referred to the Committee on Ordinances; which Committee soon received a communication, whereof a copy is subjoined : —

“COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Worcester, Mass'tts, September 15, 1881.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES :

Gentlemen : I understand that a petition of S. E. Hildreth, Clark Jillson, C. M. Bent, *et als.*, whereof the subjoined is a copy, has been referred by the *Honorable CITY COUNCIL* to yourselves — without instructions. I assume that such disposition of it was deemed the simplest way of getting rid of the Petition; and that a Report upon the subject-matter is scarcely expected or desired : —

Since the Petition asks exclusive privileges for three or four hundred signers! As the Sixty Thousand (60,000) whose names are not attached, after a diligent canvass, may well be assumed to content themselves with a speed, over the highways, of eight (8) miles per hour.

Since the Petitioners ask it to the entire exclusion of others; — as the speed which they seek, even if their animals are unequal to its attainment, if sanctioned, would prevent any person, not utterly reckless of life or limb, from participating in the use and enjoyment of the same highway.

And therefore they ask an illegal privilege; — the highway being merely an easement of the public, securing to the humblest a safe and unimpeded right of transit and travel, wherewith no undue or partial concessions to the privileged or more favored by fortune, can or ought to be permitted to interfere.

And, in so far as the ‘humble prayer’ applies to the portion of ‘*Park Avenue*’ which extends from Highland to Elm Streets, it asks the *Honorable COUNCIL* to betray a solemn Trust and incur a grave risk of Forfeiture. Since the City of Worcester covenanted to and with Levi Lincoln, John Hammond, and their heirs and assigns, that *Elm Park*, as defined within metes and bounds, mutually specified and accepted by the grantors and grantee, should ‘be held and forever used and occupied by the City as and for a Public Common.’ Wherefore, in behalf of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, I do unqualifiedly protest against the diversion of any portion of *Elm Park* from its legitimate dedication and purpose.

Whether Park Avenue could be constructed legally, across *Elm Park*, with or without the approval of the *Mayor*; (and *Mayor* Jillson withheld his signature), or without a formal concession by the heirs of Levi Lincoln, and John Hammond; is a question that has happily remained in abeyance, but which may demand judicial decision should the thoughtless prayer of the Petitioners be granted. But, — that any use of *Park Avenue*, between Highland and Elm Streets, not essential to the legitimate easements of a highway, can be accorded by the *Honorable COUNCIL*, would only be claimed by those who wilfully shut their eyes to that provision of the Charter whereby the ‘sole care, superintendence, and management of the Public Grounds’ of the City of Worcester is vested in a COMMISSION. Whosoever may be audacious enough to pretend that any action of the *Honorable COUNCIL* can have sufficient validity to confer the rights of the whole community in the highways upon a very inconsiderable fraction, — to the exclusion or prejudice of any, — surely none will claim for a moment that, whether by joint resolution or formal Ordinance, the fundamental law, — the Charter — can be evaded in its plainest provisions, or openly nullified and held void.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, most respectfully,

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.”

And thereupon, — blowing of the “hugag” and ringing of the “loud hogannah” in the local newspapers. But a few days had passed, when a poor woman — in the *Meadow* — hoping to earn a few cents in aid of the support of her half-dozen children, violated a State Law and being arrested by the local Police, was tried and sentenced. There has been no outcry of well-to-do people! No petition of hundreds that certain hours may be assigned for the swift sale and consumption of illegal rum! None even of the reverend clergy have put their names to paper, asking that her offence may be condoned, and that she may, — under certain limitations, do so — some more!

The public highways are rendered unsafe; private enjoyment curtailed or prevented; the public property seriously injured; and the Common Right impaired. A mild remonstrance, — and a request that the Municipal Ordinances made for all, in the interest of all, should be put in force, when lo! a storm of indignant denunciation from some who know better, but lack the courage of their convictions; from other some who don't know, and are thereby convicted; and from the general pack who yelp without getting the scent. Not to omit five of the reverend clergy: — blind, leaders of the blind!

There can be no place in the New England economy for the gong-donkey; — little room for the professional jockey, impure and unmitigated, — who, like the disciple of Mahound, makes his bed with his mare; but, unlike the Arab, is therefore the greater brute. We lack, and want not, the equine visage, — the vulture look; and can contrive the struggle for existence without the “straight tip,” or “correct cards.” There may be fewer men degraded; fewer families heart-broken, and ruined; fewer of our most promising young men enticed and led utterly astray. The whole system is English and alien.

Anathema! Maranatha!

If indeed, the *Quadrigae* are to repeat, along that *Avenue*, the spectacle from Wagner's painting, so vivid in Peck's window; the gratification to be derived from possible and expected homicide might prove a fitting inducement to wink at lawlessness. Perhaps keener excitement would be derived, were scythes affixed to the axles, and spikes to the tires, in hungry craving for those women and children who would surely cross the track, in a lawful aim to climb the terrace that impends over the westerly side of *Elm Park*.

Having stood up, alone, to be counted in the negative, thirty-five years since, when a Town-Hall full of his fellow-citizens had lost their heads in a temporary excitement; the writer can estimate, at their true worth, the signatures which are as monotonous as sheep-tracks and equally lacking of individual direction. For a life-time an advocate of everything liberal, all who know him must smile with scorn at the imputation that he

would abridge the pursuit of happiness, or limit any reasonable enjoyment.

Where there is a will may always be found a way. There can be no difficulty in attaining an exhilarating gait, when it is not sought as a merely selfish gratification. But the people,—least of all, this COMMISSION,—will never consent to the perversion of a cheerful enjoyment into an excessive abuse. The sheer pretence that the system of Broad Avenues, to encircle the City,—first proposed in the Reports of this COMMISSION,—ever contemplated a continuous, or even intermittent Race-Track, is wholly baseless. There are, as there have been always, such Tracks; and this COMMISSION seeks not to disturb their use or impair their value. What was intended, for the development of Worcester,—for the permanent welfare of its whole population; which should be diffused rather than concentrated; can best be told by referring to the record. The “second, sober thought” of the community has never failed to uphold that system, many and curious as have been the changes of administration; and it is even now in course of prosecution. The general sense and perception of a permanent need for inter-communication will not be paralyzed by individual greed or pique. The shortest way there shall be the nearest way around.

And the record is found in the very first Report of this COMMISSION, as at present organized, *A. D.* 1870 :—

“The broad Boulevards that encircle the fair city upon the banks of the Seine, contribute largely to the facilities of intercourse and traffic. A similar AVENUE, encompassing our own Worcester, would contribute more to the development of the whole city, in the judgment of this COMMISSION, than any other project that has been devised or consummated for years.”

* * * * *

“With such an Avenue constructed, there would be an amount of inter-communication of the extremities of the city, as of the outlying but adjacent towns, that would astonish those whose ocular mote is Main Street. That great artery of business would be relieved of much needless yet serious incumbrance: a relief which, attempted in season, can be both cheaply and prudently afforded. As it is now, from Holden to Leicester, from Paxton to Shrewsbury, everything must pass through our one great thoroughfare, wearing out our pavements, impeding our local traffic, laming beasts used for traction and scaring into disease

animals destined for consumption. All these annoyances and evils would be obviated ; all those benefits and more would be derived ; from the construction of the Avenue suggested. So broad as to admit of adequate and grateful shade to ample footpaths ; so thoroughly built as to be proof alike against autumnal frost or vernal flood : a convenience for the loaded team and an attraction for the pleasure carriage ; wooing occupation of hundreds of charming dells and nooks by its ruthless exposure of rustic beauty, thereby benefiting individuals and augmenting the general valuation ; a measure which commends itself in proportion as it is considered : one which this Commission will advocate in season and out of season, living or dying, in the hope and faith of its ultimate consummation."

Some correspondence between the CHAIRMAN of the COMMISSION and his old schoolmate, *Hon.* Andrew H. Greene, of New York, left no room for surprise at the receipt of the following letter :—

" NEW YORK, May 27th, 1881.

My Dear Mr. Lincoln :

I send by express to-day to your address a pair of White Swans which arrived at this Port yesterday. Finding it impracticable to obtain them here, I imported these birds from Europe, expressly for the City of Worcester; hoping that they may be interesting objects among the varied attractions of the Public Grounds of the City, in which you have taken so deep an interest and which you have done so much to adorn.

These birds were procured from the Corporation of the City of Weymouth, and are descended from the stock of Abbotsbury Swannery, the largest and most celebrated of England. Will you turn them over to the City in such manner as you deem best.

I read your Reports with great pleasure, and I desire to express my high appreciation of your persevering and intelligent efforts, amid many obstacles, for the development and adornment of the City.

I am, with great respect, very truly yours,

To

AND. H. GREENE.

E. W. LINCOLN,

Chairman, Comm. P. Grounds,

Worcester, Mass."

Those beautiful birds were received in good condition, considering the close confinement to which their long voyage subjected them. For a while they appeared to be content in their new home ; although some fear was excited, by their shy avoidance of everything offered to tempt their appetite, that it might become difficult to supply their natural wants. A considerable

amount of letter writing elicited a singular lack of definite knowledge about the habits of the family of *Cygninæ*; and the COMMISSION were substantially obliged to trust to luck which, in this instance, turned against them. Since, after getting manifestly weaker, for a while, one of the swans was found, at early morn, but just alive. There had been an unusually heavy thunder shower, the night previous; and the bird was lying at the edge of the water, just over the iron pipe that leads to the Spray in the *Diamond Pool*. Whether the electrical disturbance had aught to do with its collapse cannot be told. It never rallied, and died at noon.

Its mate survived for a few weeks, in apparent health, but evidently felt lonely. It could be seen sailing around the Pools; searching the inlets and nooks in a way that was never observed while both were living; and now and then emitting its natural call. It seemed so forlorn, that the writer felt almost a relief when he found it floating, dead; although but the day previous it had, for the first time, accepted food from him.

The thanks of the COMMISSION, and of the people generally, are none the less due to their distinguished townsman who, in the hurry and whirl of engrossing pursuits, finds time for kindly remembrances of the place in which he was born. He may be assured that his thoughtful gift was fully appreciated; and that all, whether children or adults, admired the Swans and deplored their loss as a personal sorrow.

The COMMISSION were indebted, subsequently, to some quite young gentlemen, — sons of Joseph H. Walker, *Esq.*, and *Dr.* H. Y. Simpson, for a couple of fine specimens of what they designated as the *Blue Heron*; — young birds which they captured while on a vacation in New Hampshire. Perhaps nothing in the *Park*, — not even the Swans, — ever aroused more curiosity and attention. Their grotesque motions and queer antics; with their devout and solemn style of fishing for their livelihood; were droll in the extreme and afforded constant amusement to groups of interested spectators. They took kindly to their new home, and were doing well, until a leg of one was broken, — the result, it is believed, of wanton injury. In spite of every effort to

repair the harm, it proved fatal after a few weeks. The survivor is thriving, at this present writing; and, should nothing untoward occur, can resume his old occupation when the ice breaks up. It is understood that there are more where those came from; and assurances have been given that the pouts in the *Pools* shall be provided with another rapacious overseer.

Mrs. Julia Davis Chandler, of Northborough, also placed the COMMISSION under obligations, by the present of a pair of thorough-bred *Call Ducks*, of Puritan origin; and appropriately named, — John, and Priscilla. She wished them, as pets, “placed where they will be cared for and appreciated”; and she will doubtless find that her trust in this COMMISSION is justified by the result.

The new Bridge, intended by the COMMISSION to supply a much needed convenience toward the Northerly end of *Elm Park*, was early completed. It was constructed by Mr. Henry F. Edwards, from a design of his own; and the sole credit for the workmanship, in every sense, belongs to him. Its graceful appearance, upon the original sketch, commended it to the approval of the COMMISSION; who had only thereafter to insist, and see to it, that the construction should be thorough and secure. The pitch is somewhat sharp; but there are ways around for those who do not like to go over. And to those who come out for pleasure, a slightly prolonged walk involves no hardship. The elevation could not be reduced, without too great expense for the supply of approaches of dressed masonry; and the COMMISSION have always aimed to dispense with every trace of elaboration that could be avoided. Turf for terraces, and split stone instead of hammered for coping, suit their taste and govern their preference. Of course it is not meant by this that the evidences of intelligent design should be wholly concealed; since such purpose would be as absurd as the effort to achieve it would be futile. But the contention is, that what suits a rustic landscape is better adapted to a Park than the more artificial and polished work along city streets. People seek Commons and Public Grounds to be relaxed! — not strait-laced! A huge pile of hammered granite, belittling the Ornamental Water which it spans, for those who prefer it! encompassed, as it may

be, by lofty architecture and massive edifices. But a light, airy conception, in toughest iron, for Worcester; whose applied mechanism, like its rural scenery, is equally grateful to the eye, nor less diversified and unique.

Concerning the general condition of *Elm Park*, as one of the Public Grounds of Worcester; the people have kept themselves well informed, by personal inspection throughout the pleasant season. Its capabilities for a picturesque garden develop themselves more clearly as the past work of the COMMISSION unfolds itself. Largely subterranean,—it is no wonder that impatience was sometimes shown because results became so slowly apparent. Yet such labor had to be expended; and its task must be achieved, before anything looking towards ornament could be attempted. Occasional compliments from strangers have, not infrequently, gratified the COMMISSION. But, welcomer than aught else has ever been the approbation of their fellow-townsmen, with whose lot their own is cast; and for whom and whom alone would they undergo the fatigue and exposure exacted in the proper discharge of duty.

In the recent Inaugural Address of *His Honor*, the present Mayor, occurs the following passage :

“In 1854 I advocated the purchase of Elm Park. The land was secured, not without opposition in the City Council.

To-day I venture to suggest that the City ought to own a large and inexpensive tract of land, beyond the mile circle, for the park of the future. There ought to be some extensive grounds near the City proper, where the public could enjoy the free air of hill and dale without being trespassers,” etc.

It is of happy augury that the reminiscence of a former service, by *His Honor*, should coincide with his return, through the favor of his fellow-citizens to a post where his little finger may be thicker than were his loins before. His advice is well-put and terse. It is a disgrace and shame that the acquisition of Public Grounds for the future Worcester should be delayed past opportunity — almost hope! present or prospective. Debt has nothing to do with the question, except as an option of immediate, or deferred, payment for the land desired and taken. If we go on as heretofore; putting off until to-morrow when now is

the accepted time ; no suitable territory of sufficient area will remain unoccupied. The purchase, and addition to *Elm Park*, of NEWTON HILL, have been often enough urged by this COMMISSION. Argument on that head is not repeated, because the decision of the City to possess Tatnuck *Brook* will compel the occupation of the summit of that Hill for a distributing reservoir ; and the ownership of the base may well fall into the same hands. It is but a question of time ; and it should be of short time, considering the imperative need of abundant water, and the months, if not years, that will be indispensable to render its introduction secure beyond peradventure.

Leaving that prospective annexation to the very limited area of our Public Grounds to the inevitable law of accretion ; as well as to the exactions of an overruling necessity ; the COMMISSION concur with *His Honor* in the opinion that Worcester should own “a large and inexpensive tract of land, beyond the mile circle, for the park of the future.” And they have no hesitation in saying that such Park should be located by and along the shore of Lake Quinsigamond. They believe that it should be acquired at once, that the present generation may have the enjoyment of it. And because it ought to be obtained at a lower rate than years hence when, if not built upon, it will have a prospective, speculative value, from the growth of the City to the eastward, which is already approximating the most eligible territory. The gospel whilome preached in these Reports is bearing fruit, — some an hundred-fold. Houses are built ; — a settlement arises, — with its churches and schools ; and yet the *Honorable COUNCIL* doubt, or procrastinate, while the people desire action ! If ever a Park, by the shore of Quinsigamond, worthy of Worcester, is to be secured ; it should be without the delay attendant upon an infirm purpose.

It should be an acquisition of land, merely ; — leaving all plans or projects of development to be met by those who moot them ; — in another generation, that may elect to alter Nature, or with which any change shall be deemed improvement. The great multitudes that resort to the Lake upon all pleasant days, during the milder seasons, should be able to step freely upon their own land. The cautions against injury to shrub, or sward,

would be needless there; upon an extensive tract: whereas they are indispensable upon such a diminutive patch as the *Common*. It has, sometimes, occurred to the COMMISSION that there might, and ought to be two such lacustrine Parks, or Commons; because of the extreme length of our Easterly boundary along the shore of Quinsigamond. In that event,—Wigwam Hill, with the little plateau at its base; long since a favorite resort for family parties, and Church Picnics; would be an admirable selection for the more Northerly. While a location to the South-East, between *Lake Avenue* and the water, would answer the demand in that direction; and convert the reproach, that the Avenue is diverted too far inland, into an avowed blessing. For it would then become a mark of delimitation, as well as a way of access;—imposing a fixed and visible boundary, conspicuous and plain enough to impress all with a clear idea of what and how much is the Public Ground, thereafter, to be kept sacred from individual encroachment.

The City of Boston is largely true to its opportunities and needs. It owes much:—but, looking not back to the dead past, it contemplates a brighter and living future. Its debt is considerable; but something can be shown for it! Within the last month, by a unanimous vote, its City Council passed orders, establishing the Arnold Arboretum, in connection with the University at Cambridge; and making provision for a Marine Park, at South Boston, at an expense of \$200,000; a Park at East Boston, to cost \$50,000; the improvement of Muddy River, estimated at \$200,000; and the Charles River Embankment, at a cost of \$300,000. The ability of Boston, to acquire and possess Public Grounds, is no greater, relatively, than that of Worcester. The earnestness of her people to enjoy them, so far as the observation of the writer goes, is decidedly less. Each lack Water; both have a superfluity of sewage; and blind guides abound,—following whom they would be found in the same ditch. But insolvency and ruin never afflicted any municipality because it put its faith; and credit, if need were; into the procurement and ownership of Commons and Parks. It is a policy aiming towards a higher development, which gives character to a community more directly and decidedly than all its arts

and artificers can do by combined effort. It attracts, — as does Beauty always: and in man, at least, the sensibility and perception of loveliness end but with life. Those whose eyes were privileged to gaze upon the charm and glory of Fairmount, A. D. 1876, would fain behold its repetition, no matter how far short of achievement the attempt might fall.

In the Annual Report of this COMMISSION, A. D. 1870, the first over the signature of the present *Chairman*, may be found the following suggestion, which, in the light of subsequent events, was almost prophetic:

“The opinion of the Commission is decided that the city of Worcester should obtain, from the Great and General Court, power to occupy and possess Lake Quinsigamond, for the purposes of a PUBLIC PARK, without prejudice to the rights of riparian owners, whatever they may be. In this way, if in no other, could the level of its waters be maintained at their average height, thus preserving the smooth and verdant banks which so much enhance its beauty.”

Again, A. D. 1871, —

“The Commission would omit no practicable method of preserving Lake Quinsigamond in its integrity and to that end would again advise that its recognition as the WATER PARK of Worcester be solicited from the General Court.”

And so on, — almost with each recurring year, until A. D. 1879:

“Now, why should not the City of Worcester and the Town of Shrewsbury unite in obtaining, from the General Court, an Act establishing the Lake as a WATER-PARK and vesting its control in those two municipal corporations?

* * * * *

A WATER PARK established; and the control over its average level, or volume, vested in Shrewsbury and Worcester: there would be no resulting expense, save at the will of those municipalities.

* * * * *

Their possession of exclusive jurisdiction over that lovely Lake could harm no one, and might enure to the common welfare.”

At last, finding that what all have at heart nobody would put in hand, the *Chairman* asked *Mr. George S. Coe*,* a friend, to

* Now of Grafton, — but with an interest as keen as ever of old.

whom the reduced stage of Water and the exposed shores of the Lake had been, and continued, a daily offence ; to offer in Shrewsbury Town meeting the following :

“*Voted*:—That the Selectmen be requested to confer with the municipal authorities of the City of Worcester, upon the policy of establishing Lake Quinsigamond as a Water Park ;

And to make application, in conjunction with said municipal authorities, should they mutually agree upon a plan ; at the present or next session of the General Court of the Commonwealth ; for the necessary legislation in the premises.”

That vote, after explanation by its proponent, was adopted, without dissent. Still, — A. D. 1882, no positive results enuring to the benefit of the people ! The conference is not held, — etiquette blocking the way : Town and City, each standing upon its dignity ; awaiting like women, the first call ! Meanwhile private greed, which has latterly got a firm hold upon the outlet of the Lake, with its concessions and aggressions of milling ; though not possessing what it evidently despises, — the higher “privilege” of citizenship ; protrudes its tentacles, attaching its hard, unrelenting grasp to Land, and Lake ; now forbidding the gathering of Ice by riparian owners ; anon reducing the volume of water to a minimum ; and ultimately challenging the very Commonwealth to exercise the right ; — its own by Eminent Domain, in that “Great Pond ;” and, as strongly or equitably, by purchase, of miles of shore measuring around coves and indentations.

All which is Respectfully Submitted, by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

Worcester, Mass., January 23, A. D. 1882.

BY - LAWS

OF THE

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,

OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

1. No person shall be suffered to affix, in any manner whatsoever, advertisements, handbills, placards, posters, or written or printed notices, to any of the Shade Trees of the City.
2. Dogs are prohibited in Elm Park, unless under the direct control and restraint of their owner; otherwise, they will be regarded and treated as outlaws. Owners of dogs will be held personally responsible for any damage done by their animals.
3. All persons are hereby forbidden—

To place any erection or obstruction on the Common or Parks of the City.

To catch, trap or shoot Birds or take Birds' nests.

To injure, damage, destroy or dig up any turf, shrubs, trees or plants, or break up or destroy the surface of the Commons, or light any fire upon them.

To deposit any rubbish, manure, cinders, road sweepings, bricks, timber, building materials, or other substances, upon the Commons or Parks of the City, or in any pond or basin of a fountain in said Commons or Parks, or in any manner to fill up, defile, or pollute the same.

To place any carriage, cart, or other vehicle upon the Commons or Parks of the City, or upon the foot-paths over the same.

To fire any gun or other fire-arm (except of the Militia of the Commonwealth), or throw any stick, stone, or other missile.

Or generally, to act in a disorderly manner, or to commit any nuisance, or do any act tending to disfigure or injure the Commons or Parks or annoy or hurt any person frequenting them for the purpose of exercise, recreation, or transit.

Under penalty of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each offence, to be paid to the person whose testimony shall secure a conviction.

CITY CHARTER — Section 21.

* * * * And said Board may make all necessary by-laws and regulations in the execution of their trust not inconsistent with this Act and the Laws of the Commonwealth, as they shall deem expedient.

March 4, 1874.

THE COMMON. — ITS USES.

June 27, A. D. 1853, *Aldermen* William A. Williams and Edward Earle, with *Councilmen* James S. Woodworth, James H. Wall, and William M. Bickford, were appointed a committee of the *City Council* to “confer with the Society worshipping in the Old South Church, in reference to removing their Meeting-house from the Common.”

July 11, of the same year, a Petition from the First Parish, was presented in the *City Council*, asking for the “use of the necessary territory on the Common and Main Street during the time of the repairing of their Meeting-house,” and for leave to “turn their House around so as to have it front on Main Street.” This Petition was referred to the Mayor,* and City Solicitor,† with authority to take such action as they might think proper.

December 26, A. D. 1853, *Alderman* Williams, from the Committee appointed on the 27th of June, reported that they had obtained an Opinion of eminent counsel relative to the legal rights of the City and of the First Parish in the Common and Meeting-house. That Opinion was ordered printed. It cannot be found, however, except in the columns of the *Spy*; and as it should be preserved among the civic documents, it is now appended to the Report of the Commission of Public Grounds; — its most appropriate place.

The undersigned, having been appointed to take into consideration the subject of the City Common, the right of the city to the control and use thereof, and, in connection therewith, the rights of the First Parish over any part of the same or contiguous territory, do now comply with that request. The difficulties which beset some of the questions that have arisen, respecting the power of the town or city to appropriate the Common for public uses, and the relative rights of the First Parish, and which have sometimes embarrassed the action of the respective parties, result from the imperfect history which is to be obtained from the early records of the origin of the title, both of the city and of the parish, the want of definite limits to the original grant of the land, and of carefully specified uses to which it should be applied. We have therefore been obliged to trace, from the earliest record, the transactions of the town and parish having a bearing upon the subject, and to derive assistance from the usages of past time, in determining what rights exist at the present day. It is clearly to be inferred from the early records of the proprietors of Worcester that they originally intended to make liberal provision for a public park or “common,” and for the support of the ministry and of public schools. For these purposes extensive tracts of land were set apart. And it is equally clear that the broad and liberal views in reference to these matters were never fully carried out by an irrevocable appropriation of

* Hon. John S. C. Knowlton. † William A. Williams, Esq.

the lands originally designed for these objects. A portion of them were covered by early grants to original settlers, and when the town, succeeding the original proprietors in the control of the lands appropriated for the general use, had occasion to survey and trace the limits of such lands, over which title could still be asserted, they were found to be much narrower than the early records of the original "laying out" of the township would indicate. The earliest record of the proprietors relating to what is called the "common," bears date July 6, 1669. It is the report of a committee of the proprietors appointed to lay out the town. Among other proposed reservations of land for general use, the committee report, that there be a place reserved in common, near the centre of the town, convenient for that purpose, about twenty acres, for a training place, and to set a school-house upon, as near as may be where the meeting-house shall be placed." It does not appear by the records that the report of the committee was acted upon. How far it was practically adopted, and to what extent it was modified or rejected, must be a matter of inference from subsequent transactions and events. Nothing further is to be gathered, relative to this appropriation, from the records of the proprietors, unless it be the evidence of private grants encroaching upon what may be supposed to have been intended for a public common, until 1732. On the 17th of May in that year, Benjamin Flagg and others "were directed to renew the bounds of the public land about the meeting-house, and return a plot of the same to the proprietors, in order to be recorded in the proprietors' books." November 3, 1734, the committee reported that "they, having surveyed the same, do find 11 acres and 140 rods, including the burial place and the road leading through the same."

That report, and the action of the meeting at which it was made, are important to be considered in determining the questions herein discussed. At the date of this report, we find, therefore, that of the twenty acres originally recommended to be set apart for a common, a tract short of twelve acres remained. Within a few years from that time, there is reason to believe it was further considerably curtailed by private grants, and reduced to its present dimensions. What remains of the ancient Common, and is embraced within its well defined and acknowledged limits, we think we can confidently say belongs to the town or city, for the use of the inhabitants generally. No part of it can be sold or be devoted to private uses. To what purposes may it then be applied? The committee for laying out the town reported, as we have seen, in 1669, that the 20 acres to be reserved in common, be appropriated for a training field and school-house, but there does not appear on the records any vote of the proprietors restricting the use of it to these purposes. And in 1734 it appears that a part of the land had been devoted to the use of the settlers as a public burial ground. Over other parts, traveled ways had been established by use, or by the authority of the proprietors. Since then, at early and more recent periods, the town has placed upon it buildings for various public uses, such as school-houses, hearse houses, a gun house, and a town hall. There was also, in the last century, as well as in the present, a public pound on the east part of the Common. We are of opinion that the town had authority to erect the Town Hall and maintain it where it now stands. We infer this from the absence of any restriction against such use,

to be found on record; from the manner in which the land was controlled and used under the authority of the proprietors, and by the early inhabitants of the town, and from the consideration that it is not inconsistent with the general objects to which the territory was devoted, so far as they can be ascertained, from the history of the town from its earliest settlement.

The remaining subject to which our attention has been directed, respects the right of the First Parish to maintain a meeting-house on the present site of their house of worship, and the extent of the rights of that parish. It appears by the report of the committee of the proprietors in 1669, before referred to, that the erection of a meeting-house in the centre of the town was then contemplated. The committee recommended that the common land be laid out "as near as may be" to the place where the meeting-house was to be built, and on a preceding page of their report they had recommended that "the most convenient place nearest the middle of the town and adjacent to the minister's lot be set apart and improved for placing the meeting-house for the worship of God upon it." The inference is, that the spot for the meeting-house had already been determined upon. It is certain that one was erected at an early day, for we find it delineated rudely on the plan of the Common, sketched by the committee, and transferred to the proprietors' records, with their report. Successive structures of the same character, including the present South Meeting-house, have been erected and maintained to the present day. All have stood substantially where the present meeting-house now stands.

Until 1787 there was but one religious society, recognized by law, in the town of Worcester. In that year the Second Parish was incorporated, and as a consequence the division of the town into two parishes. The First Parish succeeded the town in the control of all parochial property. That parish have enjoyed the undisturbed possession of the meeting-house, which was erected in 1763, and stands on or near the west side of the Common, from the time of the division of the town into two parishes to the present day. The right of the parish to maintain a meeting-house on that site is established by strong evidence of an early grant of land for that purpose, and by prospective possession for a period of nearly seventy years. The undersigned do not entertain a doubt that the right is well established, and is without limitation in respect to its continuance. How far the parish has a right to change the location of their meeting-house, and to occupy other land which was left in common, is a question not without its difficulties. In selecting a spot for the site of a meeting-house, the proprietors of Worcester did not establish its limits, so far as the records reveal their doings. We are obliged to ascertain the extent of the rights of the parish from their occupation of territory and the exercise of acts of ownership over it, aided by imperfect early records. In 1827, and again in 1834, the parish enlarged their house of worship; but in each instance there was an application to the town for its consent, which was granted. On the other hand, the town has, at various periods, exercised acts of ownership over the public land around and adjacent to the meeting-house, taking care not to infringe upon the land actually occupied by the parish, or needed to give convenient access to their meeting-house. The limits to their relative rights are not defined by metes

and bounds, and are not always clearly distinguishable. Yet a spirit of mutual accommodation will easily prevent any collision of interest or interference with the necessities of either party. We understand that the parish have had it in contemplation to change the location of their meeting-house so far as to turn the present front to Main street, and to extend the rear of the length of the building to the east. Our opinion is desired respecting the rights of the parish so to do. And we reply that, in our judgment, the right of the parish to make this change without the consent of the city is not clear, and that without such concurrence it would not be advisable or expedient for the parish to attempt it. While we concur in this opinion, it is proper to add that there is some difference of judgment between us on this point, two of the undersigned inclining to the opinion that it is within the legal right of the parish thus to change the location of their meeting-house, and the other entertaining an impression that the parish has not such right. While we differ to this extent, we fully agree in giving our advice as we have above communicated it, and we farther agree in opinion that the consent of the city to the proposed change would obviate all difficulty or hazard attending it.

The undersigned are of opinion that the parish may at any time relinquish their rights, as they see fit, to the city, to the land occupied by their meeting-house, on terms acceptable to them and to the city; but that the parish cannot alienate them to any other party; nor would the relinquishment of the rights of the parish to the city for public uses authorize any other persons or religious society, as substitutes of the First Parish, to occupy the land thus relinquished. In reply to an inquiry whether the city has or has not any interest in the meeting-house of the First Parish, or control over it for any purpose, we say that there is no such joint interest, and that the ownership of the building is in the parish, exclusive of all other parties.

CHARLES ALLEN.

P. C. BACON.

CHAS. W. HARTSHORN.

Worcester, December 26, 1853.

The latest essential alteration of the Meeting-house on the Common, was undertaken during the ministry of the late Rev. William M. Parry. *Commissioner* Lincoln, in company with *City Solicitor* Nelson, formally protested to the Assessors of the Parish, at the time, to save the rights of the City.

An Act was passed by the General Court, at its session A. D. 1874, empowering the City to acquire and possess all the right and title of the First Parish in and to its Meeting-house, upon conditions and terms specifically stated; provided the Act should be accepted by the people, at the polls.

Under the depression caused by a financial panic then raging, and of a religious debauch almost equally infectious, a trifling majority was returned against the acceptance of that Act. The *City Solicitor* at the time,* however, advised the Chairman of the Commission of Public Grounds that the Act survives and can be re-submitted to the popular vote, at the option of the City Council.

* *Hon.* Thomas L. Nelson, — at present Judge of the United States Court for the District of Massachusetts.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, held on this date, the Annual Report for 1881, as prepared by the Clerk, was adopted by the Board; and he was instructed to present the same to the City Council, with the request that it be printed at an early date, and that this Board be furnished with five hundred copies for their own use and distribution.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

Worcester, January 6, 1882.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

Chapter XXX., Sec. 6, of the City Ordinances, requires that during the month of December, in each year, the Overseers of the Poor shall submit to the City Council a full report of their doings, receipts and expenditures, together with such information and suggestions as they shall deem expedient. In compliance with the same, we present the following report for the year ending November 30, 1881:

The continued alterations in the Settlement Laws, through the influence of the managers of the State Board, whereby some of them have been made retroactive, have reached the point where a large proportion of the persons formerly State paupers are now settled on the cities and towns, thereby largely increasing their expenses.

In the case of our own municipality, this is most apparent in the number of insane persons who have been turned over to us to provide for; this single item of cost during the past year amounting to more than half of the appropriation made for City Relief, or aid outside the almshouse, or of the almshouse maintenance.

Many persons who would be unwilling to have their friends or connections sent to the almshouse, where they would probably

be as well cared for but would be known as paupers, have no objection to their being maintained at the public expense as such in an institution for the insane where it is not generally understood by the public that they are a public charge; and, although able to do so, if they had to pay their expenses, they would probably not have sent them there. In our opinion this accounts for the large increase in number of insane persons, which is probably more apparent than real.

The continued rapid growth of our city brings us a large number who, as a consequence of change of residence, find their means exhausted before they obtain employment, and are compelled to seek relief, which has to be granted. When there is a settlement in another city or town, this is reimbursed or can be collected; but when the applicants are the wards of the State, it is frequently otherwise, and the complaints of overseers of the poor have become general that, although the law in reference to them appears plain and clear, the collection of the amount disbursed for aid to State paupers is attended with unnecessary delay; is sometimes paid only in part, or nothing is allowed. While there is not much doubt but the cause of this trouble in many instances is owing to the lack of proper information in regard to some of the new laws, our own experience shows that the complaint would not be so general without some cause.

The compensation from State to cities and towns for the maintenance by them of State paupers too sick to be removed to the State Almshouse, is also a source of continual complaint; and it is an injustice that a law compelling a town to take proper care of a sick State pauper, should not provide reasonable reimbursement for the expenditure. But it is so worded that, while having the appearance of doing so, in many instances, it fails to do it; and when the bill is of any considerable amount, it is frequently cut down and no explanation is given why that is done.

In accordance with your requirements, we give you this information, and suggest that it would be well that the attention of our representatives to the Legislature be called to these facts, in order that, if possible, a remedy be found; and it is recommended that they endeavor to have the same laws in force governing the action between cities and towns made to apply to the

State Board, and they be required either to remove State paupers, provide for them themselves, or reimburse all reasonable expenditures made on their account by the municipalities where they may for the time being reside.

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

The total number of families having applied for and received aid during the year is six hundred and eighty; comprising one thousand and twenty-seven males and one thousand and ninety-two females, or two thousand one hundred and nineteen persons.

Of these, four hundred and ninety-six families, consisting of seven hundred and thirty-six males and seven hundred and ninety-nine females, or fifteen hundred and thirty-five persons, have legal pauper settlements in this city or elsewhere; and one hundred and eighty-four families, consisting of two hundred and ninety-one males and two hundred and ninety-three females, or five hundred and eighty-four persons, were State paupers, or had no known settlement.

The whole number having a legal pauper settlement, who have received full support for the whole or a part of the year, is one hundred and seventy-eight, — one hundred and one males and seventy-seven females.

The number provided for at the several Insane Hospitals, during the year, has been forty-two, — twenty-one males and twenty-one females.

Four persons brought into the State by the various lines of communication with other States, have been returned on the several roads by which they came, in accordance with Chapter LXXI., Sec. 25, of the General Statutes.

Forty-one State paupers have been sent to the State Alms-house at Tewksbury, after having been aided here to a greater or less extent.

One hundred and nineteen heads of families, consisting of two hundred and thirty males, and two hundred and forty-nine females, or four hundred and seventy-nine persons having a

legal settlement in other cities and towns, but living here, have been aided here during the year in accordance with the wishes or instructions of the Overseers of the Poor of the several places where they have their settlement.

In providing for the cases above mentioned by the Department for Temporary Aid, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, there have been drawn two thousand three hundred and thirteen orders on various persons, for the following necessities:—

For Fuel,	\$1,604 70
Groceries,	2,755 51
Furniture and clothing,	58 50
Medicine, attendance and nursing,	452 57
Burial expenses,	630 00
Transportation of paupers,	290 56
Insane Hospital bills,	7,264 21
State Reformatory Institution bills,	1,184 10
Cash allowances,	304 44
Aid to Worcester poor in other towns,	510 82
Stationery, postage and printing,	138 63
Miscellaneous expenses,	329 50
Total,	<hr/> \$15,523 54

For the monthly expenditures of which, you are referred to the table attached to this section of the report.

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

	No. of Orders Drawn.	Cost of Fuel.	Cost of Groceries.	Furniture and Clothing.	Medicine, Attendance and Nursing.	Cost of Burials.	Transportation of Paupers.	Insane Hospital Bills.	State Reformatory Institution Bills.	Paid in Cash Allowances.	Paid other Towns.	Books, Stationery, Postage and Printing.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Totals.
December, 1880,	344	\$279 20	\$300 06	\$ 4 50	\$26 75	\$60 00	\$31 99	\$1,440 64		\$17 50	\$139 18	\$ 3 00	\$ 76 00	\$2,438 82
January, 1881,	390	377 40	373 00	24 00	21 55	40 00	18 32		\$480 21	28 75	49 14	18 75	24 00	1,455 12
February,	336	287 10	342 00		29 15	75 00	6 00			17 60	2 00	7 75	30 00	796 60
March,	296	211 90	282 00	7 75	68 25	75 00	53 10	1,715 68		18 55	14 50	5 00	27 00	2,478 73
April,	213	136 50	248 00		128 30	85 00	31 80		292 89	4 00	72 61	63 02	30 00	1,092 12
May,	115	26 40	170 60	4 00	22 00	35 00	27 00			26 50	16 00	3 00	15 00	345 50
June,	119	23 80	185 00		38 35	65 00	11 80	1,706 28		28 44	68 57	10 25	15 00	2,152 49
July,	76	7 00	183 00	2 00	30 00	75 00	24 63	63 40	205 75	44 50	15 40		21 00	671 68
August,	95	7 70	118 00		31 25	35 00	25 07			7 00	27 42	10 50	25 50	287 44
September,	89	28 40	111 00	8 75	35 42	50 00	25 55	2,270 89	205 25	65 50	10 00		13 50	2,824 26
October,	78	35 20	142 25		10 35	5 00	29 70	67 32		5 85		6 00	15 00	316 67
November,	162	184 10	240 60	7 50	11 20	30 00	5 60			40 25	96 00	11 36	37 50	664 11
	2313	\$1,604 70	\$2,755 51	\$58 50	\$452 57	\$630 00	\$290 56	\$7,264 21	\$1,184 10	\$304 44	\$510 82	\$138 63	\$329 50	\$15,523 54

Amount given out in *Dole* at the Clerk's office during the year.

	No. of orders drawn.	Amount drawn by persons having a Settlement in this City.	Amount drawn by persons having a Settlement in other Towns.	Amount drawn by persons having no known Settlement anywhere.	TOTAL.
December, 1880,	344	\$330 80	\$259 65	\$141 00	\$731 45
January, 1881,	390	466 20	254 80	153 15	874 15
February,	336	358 85	238 75	124 50	722 10
March,	296	289 85	206 00	126 30	622 15
April,	213	255 95	158 10	62 40	476 45
May,	115	159 55	89 35	39 80	288 70
June,	119	160 80	84 73	44 75	290 28
July,	76	91 99	85 70	47 80	225 49
August,	95	133 15	83 35	39 85	256 35
September,	89	121 10	67 30	55 35	243 75
October,	78	75 40	61 00	49 65	186 05
November,	162	276 85	148 05	73 95	498 85
	2313	\$2,720 49	\$1,736 78	\$958 50	\$5,415 77

The salary of the City Physician and that of the Clerk of the Board are also charged to the expense of the City Relief Department, and have been as follows:—

City Physician,	\$1,000 00
Clerk of the Board,	1,200 00
Disbursements,	15,523 54
Total Expenditures,	\$17,723 54

The resources have been as follows:—

Appropriation by City Council,	\$13,000 00
Additional Appropriation by City Council,	83 38
Received from State and other cities and towns and individuals,	4,640 16
Total Receipts,	\$17,723 54

List of Insane persons who have a legal pauper settlement in this city, and who have received full support at the Insane Hospital during the year.

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PLACE OF SUPPORT.
1671	Johanna Buckley,	52	Ireland,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
1910	Henry H. Bainbridge,	49	England,	" " "
2147	Ellen Boulger,	17	England,	" " "
2042	John Curley,	38	Ireland,	" " "
1909	Ann J. Conelly,	unk	Ireland,	" " "
85	Harriet N. Crosby,	60	Brewster,	Hosp. for Chr. Insane.
1277	Frank C. Cook,	15	Worcester,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
31-81	Abbie L. Cogshall,	unk	Unknown,	Danvers Lun. Hosp.
1292	Abbie Donahue,	25	Unknown,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
1657	Selina E. Davis,	unk	Unknown,	" " "
1903	Thomas J. Drooney,	25	Grafton,	" " "
394	Margaret Dee,	35	Sheffield,	Taunton Lun. Hosp.
676	Richard Everett,	55	Ireland,	Hosp. for Chr. Insane.
888	Ella F. Foster,	unk	Unknown,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
572	Patrick Grace,	48	Ireland,	" " "
759	Michael Goulding,	30	Worcester,	" " "
1281	James P. Hogan,	31	West Boylston,	" " "
2206	Casemir Henrich,	37	Germany,	Northampton L. Hosp.
2115	Patrick Holly,	48	Ireland,	Taunton Lun. Hosp.
1276	John Jackson, Jr.,	31	Salem,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
2026	Johanna Kennedy,	31	Ireland,	" " "
1339	John Kelly,	45	Ireland,	" " "
1030	Honora Leary,	44	Ireland,	" " "
2010	John Looney,	26	Ireland,	" " "
2106	Jennie M. Laying,	29	Worcester,	" " "
1012	Mary McGrath,	45	Ireland,	" " "
757	Nora T. Murphy,	30	Ireland,	" " "
655	James P. Mulcahey,	43	Worcester,	" " "
1347	Morris Maroney,	unk	Ireland,	" " "
2125	Martin J. Murphy,	34	Ireland,	" " "
2054	Frank McGarrell,	37	Ireland,	" " "
1695	Frank H. Mason,	21	Worcester,	Northampton L. Hosp.
1734	Johanna O'Brien,	58	Ireland,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital
1273	Edith C. Pierce,	25	Unknown,	" " "
1908	Fanny C. Perry,	30	Worcester,	" " "
1428	Mary Ronan,	35	Ireland,	" " "
2092	Alonzo V. Stoneberger,	36	Ohio,	" " "
1052	Catherine Sullivan, 3d,	37	Ireland,	" " "
1312	Mary Twomey,	50	Ireland,	" " "
2184	Sarah E. Walker,	34	Unknown,	" " "
2239	Joel Wilder,	49	Worcester,	Danvers Lun. Hosp.
226	Peter Walsh,	38	Ireland,	Wor. Lunatic Hospital

Persons having a legal pauper settlement in Worcester, sentenced to and receiving full support at Bridgewater Workhouse.

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
2259	William H. H. Carter, . .	39	Grafton.
2193	William McKeon,	27	Worcester.
2035	Humphry M. Tyler, . . .	55	N. H.

Children sentenced to and supported in the State Primary School at Monson.

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
1830	John Boyle,	11	Worcester.
701	Thomas Breslin,	14	Worcester.
518	Ishmael Kohl,	13	Worcester.
191	Margaret Spencer,	9	Worcester.

Boys sentenced to and supported at the State Reform School at Westboro.

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
1287	Charles L. Belden,	14	Worcester.
916	Timothy Buckley,	18	Upton.
1721	Edward Collins,	17	Worcester.
2034	James Carpenter,	unk.	Unknown.
1722	Dennis Lynch,	15	Unknown.
285	Henry McCaun,	13	Worcester.
2028	Peter Moran,	16	Unknown.
1565	William Maple,	unk.	Unknown.
2029	Patrick Redican,	14	Scotland.
2097	Timothy L. Stone,	unk.	Worcester.
2049	Timothy Sullivan,	15	Worcester.
2041	Orrin A. Seaward,	unk.	Unknown.

Girls sentenced to and supported at the State Industrial School at Lancaster.

REGISTERED PAUPER NO.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
895	Mary Johnson,	17	Unknown.

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Owing to no provision being made for heating the north wing of the Almshouse when built in 1880, and the delay in providing the necessary steam apparatus this year, the anticipated advantage of the same has not been fully realized.

The present arrangement has not received the entire approbation of the Board, and the merit of economy in utilizing the two ventilating flues that were made in the north wall, instead of building a proper chimney for the two steam boilers which have been put in, should be accorded to the Committee on Public Buildings, under whose direction the work was done. Although admitted as answering the purpose, it is, in the opinion of this Board, in its present condition, unsafe; and this mention of the fact is made in order that speedy measures may be taken to correct the defect, or that, in case of accident, the responsibility should rest where it properly belongs.

As the attic story of the addition has been left unfinished, and no provision made for furnishing steam or apparatus for either cooking or laundry purposes, and there is no fire escape, all of which were contemplated in the original plans, we recommend a sufficient appropriation the present year to remedy these defects, as also for a suitable fence for an enclosure in the rear of the establishment, where the demented and partially insane patients can be allowed to have out-door exercise without the probability of their absconding.

On Thursday, October 27th, the Board of Overseers met at the City Farm, every member being present, as were also the several members of the City Council, the various heads of departments and representatives from the State Board and several other cities and towns, as invited guests.

The annual inspection commenced by a tour through the various wards of the building, all of which were found in a satisfactory condition. Comments were made by some of the visitors on putting two beds in each room, in the old wards, they being thought too small, and suggestions were made as to the desirability of finishing off another ward in the attic story

of the new wing, and thereby, at comparatively small expense, obtaining sufficient room and avoiding such crowding.

The boilers and steam heating apparatus, as also the boiler house, being still in unfinished condition were passed over to be examined at some future time.

The company then visited the site of the new swine house in process of erection, and pronounced the same to be a decided improvement in location, as also very desirable on sanitary considerations.

The pond and pump-house were next seen, and declared to be a great and much needed improvement, obtained by a very small outlay; and the utilization of the old pond as an additional reservoir was recommended, as was also the addition of a fire-pump in the pumping-house.

The piggery was next passed through and all expressed their pleasure in meeting its occupants, and the hope of at some future time, meeting parts of them again.

The barns and stock were then visited and pronounced to be, at least, equal to any in this vicinity, and by several of the visitors, superior to any they could show in the places they represented.

The lands of the farm were perambulated to a considerable extent by many of the visitors, and found to be in a fair condition and indicating good management and careful cultivation; after which the company met in the office and parlors of the house and congratulated the Board on their success in making so good a showing on land so poor in quality.

The company were then called to order by the Mayor and informed that the Superintendent and Matron had prepared a collation for them and requested their presence in the dining-room, to which a cheerful response was given, and after satisfying the cravings of an appetite sharpened by the previous exercise, the visitors were called upon by him in a short address, to express their views on the best methods of dealing with the yet unsolved problem of "How shall we provide for the Poor."

Various opinions were given; the unsatisfactory condition of our Pauper Laws discussed, and general remarks made upon the appearance and condition of the establishment and its inmates.

A unanimous vote of thanks was given by the company to the Superintendent and Matron for their care and vigilance in the discharge of their duties and their endeavors to make the annual inspection a pleasant occasion.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor, together with the Board of Assessors and Assistants met at the Almshouse on Thursday, November 17, for the annual appraisal. The committees proceeded at once to the various divisions of the work to which they had been assigned. The result of their labors is comprised in the following returns:

About 95 acres of cleared land at \$80,	\$7,600 00	
“ 75 “ wood land at \$40,	3,000 00	
“ 50 “ Davidson pasture at \$20,	1,000 00	
“ 25 “ Bond meadow at \$20,	500 00	
“ 8 “ Curtis lot at \$300,	2,400 00	
	<hr/>	
Total value of land,		\$13,900 00
Almshouse building and additions,	\$30,000 00	
Small brick house and corn-barn,	1,000 00	
Hospital building,	500 00	
Farm stock barn and connections,	7,000 00	
Horse-stable and sheds,	5,000 00	
Old swine-house and pens,	5,000 00	
Pump-house building and water-works,	3,000 00	
New unfinished swine-house,	3,500 00	
	<hr/>	
Total value of buildings,		\$55,000 00
		<hr/>
Total value of real estate,		\$68,900 00
Value of farm stock, tools, vehicles, etc.,	8,147 02	
“ furniture and household utensils,	5,655 72	
“ appurtenances of Truant School,	130 25	
“ Scavenger Department effects,	7,762 60	
“ Telephone line and appurtenances,	300 00	
	<hr/>	
Total valuation,		\$90,895 59

A thorough examination of the premises was made by the Board. The general management was discussed and commended by all present, and after partaking of a collation which had been prepared for them, the Board adjourned.

There have been supported at the City Farm, for a greater or less part of the year, one hundred and thirty-three persons,—seventy-seven males and fifty-six females.

List of paupers who have been fully supported at the Alms-house in this city during the year 1881:—

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
3	David Kimball,	48	Worcester,	Jan. 5, '57	Continues.	Dec'd.
4	Allan Cummings,	44	Ware,	Apr. 2, '57	Continues.	
84	Emmeline Parkhurst,	70	Oakham,	June 15, '58	Mar. 19, '81	
87	Thomas Crowley,	62	Ireland,	July 28, '68	Continues.	
245	John Luby,	54	Ireland,	Feb. 6, '73	Continues.	Dec'd.
271	William Collins,	24	Worcester,	Apr. 5, '73	Continues.	
294	Jer. J. O'Leary,	55	Ireland,	Aug. 1, '73	Continues.	
378	Patrick Coffee,	75	Ireland,	Feb. 4, '74	Continues.	
395	James Mackin,	74	Ireland,	June 29, '75	Continues.	Dec'd.
401	Henry Hoyle,	36	Grafton,	July 1, '75	Nov. 1, '81	
438	William Mitchell,	77	England,	Jan. 1, '76	Continues.	
441	John Sweeny,	34	Ireland,	Feb. 28, '75	Continues.	
443	Maria McCarty,	—	Unknown,	Feb. 27, '77	June 30, '81	Dec'd.
445	Thomas Whalen,	75	Ireland,	Apr. 18, '76	Feb. 5, '81	
457	Daniel F. Andrews,	56	Hinsdale,	June 1, '76	Sept. 8, '81	
479	John McCue,	—	Ireland,	Dec. 7, '76	Continues.	
508	William Prescott,	33	Worcester,	July 18, '77	Continues.	Dec'd.
519	Roxanna Lennon,	50	Ireland,	Sept. 17, '77	Continues.	
533	William Gardner,	74	Norwich,	Dec. 11, '77	Continues.	
544	Enoch Stallardt,	54	Germany,	Jan. 19, '78	Continues.	
571	Eliza King,	72	Ireland,	May 8, '78	May 22, '81	Dec'd.
573	Timothy Regan,	58	Ireland,	June 4, '78	Mar. 7, '81	
581	Louisa Hood,	—	Unknown,	July 1, '78	Continues.	
590	Frances Murphy,	77	Ireland,	July 8, '78	Continues.	
600	John Murphy,	78	Ireland,	Sept. 28, '78	Continues.	Dec'd.
604	Peter McGirl,	78	Ireland,	Nov. 25, '78	Continues.	
612	Joseph Lawler,	19	Worcester,	Dec. 21, '78	Continues.	
613	George Gleason,	50	Worcester,	Jan. 8, '79	Continues.	
622	George Armsperger,	42	Germany,	May 25, '79	Continues.	Dec'd.
626	Henry M. Ide,	49	Providence,	June 27, '79	Feb. 19, '81	
633	Ellen Coffee,	77	Ireland,	Sept. 18, '79	Continues.	
635	Mary Ann Williams,	72	Westford,	Oct. 10, '79	Continues.	
636	John Moore,	22	Worcester,	Oct. 22, '79	Dec. 1, '80	Dec'd.
638	Barbara Kohl,	38	Germany,	Oct. 23, '79	Continues.	
640	Edwin Robie,	59	Cambridge,	Nov. 1, '79	Continues.	
650	Bridget Mulghany,	57	Ireland,	Jan. 10, '80	Continues.	
652	Thomas Jakeman,	18	Boston,	Jan. 22, '80	Continues.	Dec'd.
660	Mary Hagan,	71	Ireland,	Mar. 5, '80	Continues.	
661	Bridget Cullion,	51	Ireland,	Mar. 20, '80	Mar. 20, '81	
663	Lizzie Shea,	35	Ireland,	Apr. 6, '80	Continues.	
667	Thomas McCann,	—	Unknown,	Apr. 22, '80	Continues.	Dec'd.
669	Edward Salmon,	22	Uxbridge,	May 1, '80	Continues.	
676	Thomas Riley,	39	England,	June 18, '80	Nov. 30, '81	
679	Bridget Collins,	41	Ireland,	July 12, '80	Jan. 12, '81	
688	Humphry Tyler,	55	N. H.	Sept. 1, '80	Mar. 22, '81	Dec'd.
689	Henry S. Walton,	44	Westboro,	Sept. 3, '80	Mar. 3, '81	
690	William Dineen,	33	Lawrence,	Sept. 3, '80	Mar. 8, '81	
691	Honora Manion,	18	Ireland,	Sept. 16, '80	June 24, '81	
692	Jane A. Lancton,	46	Springfield,	Sept. 18, '80	Continues.	Dec'd.
693	Mary Clark,	—	Unknown,	Sept. 20, '80	Dec. 11, '80	
694	Terrence Mooney,	49	Ireland,	Sept. 21, '80	Jan. 1, '81	
695	Terrence Mooney, Jr.,	10	Worcester,	Sept. 21, '80	Dec. 11, '80	

LIST OF PAUPERS.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
697	James Noonan,	13	Worcester,	Sept. 24, '80	Jan. 3, '81	
698	Charles Noonan,	9	Worcester,	Sept. 24, '80	Feb. 28, '81	
699	Patrick Noonan,	46	Ireland,	Sept. 26, '80	Mar. 26, '81	
700	Mary Rogers,	—	Ireland,	Oct. 16, '80	Apr. 16, '81	
701	Eddie Spencer,	9	Worcester,	Oct. 19, '80	Mar. 9, '81	
703	Patrick Keenan,	66	Ireland,	Oct. 20, '80	Dec. 15, '80	
704	Mary Cronan,	46	Ireland,	Nov. 6, '80	May 6, '81	
705	Mary Buckley,	61	Ireland,	Nov. 8, '80	May 8, '81	
706	William White,	56	Ireland,	Nov. 13, '80	Mar. 28, '81	
707	James Belden,	68	Northfield,	Nov. 13, '80	Apr. 17, '81	
709	William Jones,	74	Salem,	Dec. 1, '80	Continues.	
710	Morris Quirk,	65	Ireland,	Dec. 8, '80	Continues.	
711	Mary Johnson,	—	Unknown,	Dec. 7, '80	Aug. 16, '81	
712	Josephine Hemmenway,	—	Unknown,	Dec. 21, '80	June 21, '81	
713	Ellen Gallagher,	72	Ireland,	Dec. 31, '80	Continues.	
714	Edith Crozier,	23	N. Y.	Jan. 5, '81	Mar. 8, '81	
715	Ivory Damon,	76	Lunenburg,	Jan. 5, '81	Jan. 25, '81	Dec'd.
716	Annie Spencer,	38	Ireland,	Jan. 7, '81	May 22, '81	
717	Robert Laverty,	63	Scotland,	Jan. 13, '81	May 17, '81	
718	Lewis Johnson,	14	Worcester,	Jan. 21, '81	Feb. 28, '81	
719	Michael Linnehan,	Inf.	Worcester,	Jan. 24, '81	June 24, '81	
720	Edward Manion,	15	Worcester,	Jan. 27, '81	Mar. 10, '81	
721	Thomas Love,	41	Ireland,	Feb. 2, '81	Feb. 4, '81	
722	Timothy Murphy,	36	Ireland,	Feb. 12, '81	Feb. 19, '81	
723	Aun Norton,	45	Ireland,	Mar. 18, '81	Sept. 18, '81	
724	Mary Boyle,	46	Ireland,	Mar. 19, '81	Sept. 19, '81	
725	Patrick Boyle,	12	Worcester,	Mar. 19, '81	Mar. 22, '81	
726	Mary Hickey,	50	Ireland,	Mar. 24, '81	Sept. 24, '81	
727	Ellen Lawrence,	29	Worcester,	Mar. 25, '81	June 25, '81	
728	Patrick Noonan,	46	Ireland,	Apr. 1, '81	Continues.	
729	Michael Hayes,	52	Ireland,	April 1, '81	May 1, '81	
730	Humphry Tyler,	55	N. H.	April 1, '81	Aug. 24, '81	
731	Johanna Buckley,	47	Ireland,	April 5, '81	Oct. 5, '81	
732	Margaret Sullivan,	—	Ireland,	April 12, '81	Oct. 12, '81	
733	Johanna Boyle,	—	Ireland,	April 16, '81	May 19, '81	
734	James Belden,	68	Northfield,	April 22, '81	April 25, '81	
735	John O'Keefe,	—	Ireland,	April 26, '81	May 3, '81	
736	Adolph Proulx,	45	Canada,	May 3, '81	Continues.	
737	Mary Goodnow,	—	Canada,	May 6, '81	July 25, '81	
738	Ellen Healey,	35	Ireland,	May 13, '81	Continues.	
739	Harry Boyle,	14 m	Worcester,	May 16, '81	May 19, '81	
740	Hannah Laughlin,	42	Ireland,	May 18, '81	June 25, '81	
741	Hannah Laughlin, Jr.	15 m	Worcester,	May 18, '81	June 25, '81	
742	Kate Fogarty,	42	Ireland,	May 20, '81	July 4, '81	
743	Jerry Fogarty,	12	Ware,	May 20, '81	June 3, '81	
744	William Cather,	72	Europe,	May 23, '81	Continues.	
745	James Belden,	68	Northfield,	May 28, '81	Continues.	
746	Margaret Sullivan,	45	Ireland,	June 2, '81	Continues.	
747	Josephine Maple,	34	Worcester,	June 2, '81	Continues.	
748	Dora Irwin,	35	Ireland,	June 4, '81	Continues.	
749	Gideon Ross,	—	Unknown,	June 11, '81	June 13, '81	
750	Thomas Fallon,	66	Ireland,	July 1, '81	Continues.	
751	Mary Kennedy,	38	Ireland,	July 4, '81	Oct. 18, '81	
752	Patrick Kennedy,	12	Woons'cket	July 4, '81	July 12, '81	
753	Ann Kennedy,	11	Worcester,	July 4, '81	July 19, '81	

LIST OF PAUPERS.—*Continued.*

Registered Pauper No.	NAMES.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.	PERIOD OF SUPPORT.		REMARKS
				BEGAN.	ENDED.	
754	Thomas Kennedy,	8	Worcester,	July 4, '81	July 12, '81	
755	Michael Kennedy,	7	Worcester,	July 4, '81	Sept. 22, '81	
756	Kate Kennedy,	5	Worcester,	July 4, '81	July 19, '81	
757	Ellen Kennedy,	4	Worcester,	July 4, '81	Sept. 22, '81	
758	John Kennedy,	3	Worcester,	July 4, '81	Sept. 22, '81	
759	James Kennedy,	1	Worcester,	July 4, '81	Oct. 18, '81	
760	Thomas Ainsworth,	5 m	Worcester,	July 4, '81	Continues.	
761	Margaret Reekie,	45	Ireland,	July 6, '81	Continues.	
762	Bridget Foley,	67	Ireland,	July 7, '81	Continues.	
763	Eli Morin,	33	Canada,	July 18, '81	July 21, '81	
764	Harry Bonner,	3	Worcester,	July 18, '81	Continues.	
765	Edward Manion,	15	Worcester,	July 22, '81	Sept. 13, '81	
766	Henry S. Walton,	44	Westboro',	July 27, '81	Continues.	
767	Mary Hunter,	45	Unknown,	July 28, '81	Aug. 29, '81	Dec'd.
768	Thomas Kennedy,	8	Worcester,	July 29, '81	Sept. 10, '81	
769	Michael Linnehan,	Inf.	Worcester,	Aug. 4, '81	Continues.	
770	James Smith,	59	Scotland,	Aug. 5, '81	Sept. 12, '81	
771	Honora Manion,	18	Ireland,	Aug. 6, '81	Continues.	
772	Patrick Hagerty,	45	Ireland,	Aug. 22, '81	Nov. 1, '81	
774	Owen Carroll,	33	Ireland,	Aug. 24, '81	Sept. 12, '81	
775	John Quinn,	56	Ireland,	Aug. 29, '81	Sept. 27, '81	
776	Annie Moran,	21	Worcester,	Sept. 5, '81	Continues.	
777	Ann Dwyer,	46	Ireland,	Sept. 15, '81	Oct. 14, '81	Dec'd.
778	Maggie Welch,	—	Unknown,	Oct. 4, '81	Continues.	
779	Ellen Cuddy,	24	Worcester,	Oct. 10, '81	Continues.	
780	Ellen Lawrence,	29	Worcester,	Oct. 11, '81	Continues.	
781	Parker H. George,	11	Worcester,	Oct. 11, '81	Nov. 22, '81	
782	Joseph T. George,	7	Worcester,	Oct. 11, '81	Nov. 22, '81	
783	Ellen Gagher,	40	Ireland,	Oct. 14, '81	Nov. 24, '81	
784	Ellen Kenny,	25	Ireland,	Oct. 14, '81	Continues.	
785	Patrick Holly,	60	Ireland,	Oct. 12, '81	Oct. 24, '81	
786	Robert Looney,	60	Ireland,	Oct. 26, '81	Continues.	
787	Hannah J. Lanckton,	70	Unknown,	Oct. 28, '81	Continues.	
788	Gertie Kenny,	1	Worcester,	Oct. 30, '81	Continues.	
789	Mary A. McDonald,	39	Pittsfield,	Nov. 12, '81	Nov. 16, '81	
790	Martin Whalen,	46	Ireland,	Nov. 14, '81	Continues.	
791	Michael Hayes,	52	Ireland,	Nov. 15, '81	Continues.	

CITY ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	Number of Inmates.	Amount of Expenditures.	Amount of Receipts.	Net Cost.
December, 1880	68	\$1,259 28	\$316 60	\$942 68
January, 1881	70	781 54	231 81	549 73
February	68	842 29	284 25	558 04
March	69	792 52	277 89	514 63
April	62	1,449 23	297 03	1,152 20
May	70	1,170 67	401 72	768 95
June	65	836 27	292 13	544 14
July	75	1,347 36	299 75	1,047 61
August	74	1,241 03	253 50	987 53
September	73	1,810 04	260 16	1,549 88
October	72	1,406 99	422 30	984 69
November	69	5,548 40	286 90	5,261 50
		\$18,485 62	\$3,624 04	\$14,861 58

Appropriation by City Council,	\$14,000 00
Additional appropriation by City Council,	861 58
Revenue,	3,624 04
Total,	\$18,485 62
Expenditures,	\$18,485 62

This amount includes the salaries of the Superintendent and Matron, and all other hired labor at the Almshouse and Farm.

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

This has, as usual under the present management, proved a success. The enlargement of the Swine house, recommended last year, has been made, and, under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings and the Board of Health, has been located near the pine wood, at a considerable distance from the Almshouse. But, as the action of the Committee was so long deferred, we have been unable to avail ourselves of its advantages

for the present season, and shall suffer considerable loss in number, as well as in growth of the swine, consequent on their not being properly housed.

A new building, 200 feet in length, is in process of construction, and when finished, the old swine-house will be moved to the same locality and placed parallel with it, leaving sufficient space between them for a compost yard and out-of-door pens, and connecting at one of the ends with a head house, at right angles, where the facilities for care, feeding and slaughtering will be placed, and so constructed and arranged as to give the best results for the amount of labor expended in its management.

CITY SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	Amount of Expenditures.	Amount of Receipts.	Net Cost.	Receipts above Expenditures.
December, 1880..	\$832 19	\$60 45	\$771 74	
January, 1881. .	381 97	1,089 20		\$707 23
February.. . . .	646 59	230 68	415 91	
March	367 23	40 00	327 23	
April	490 10	1,788 28		1,298 18
May	507 49	52 60	454 89	
June	709 54	61 29	648 25	
July	460 48	60 00	400 48	
August	436 26	1,614 41		1,178 15
September . . .	613 15	114 50	498 65	
October	418 79	46 30	372 49	
November . . .	2,480 38	1,410 57	1,069 81	
	\$8,344 17	\$6,568 28	\$4,959 45	\$3,183 56

Appropriations,
Revenue,

\$3,416 62
6,568 28

Total,
Expenditures,

\$9,984 90
8,344 17

Unexpended balance,

\$1,640 73

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The Truant School still remains at the Almshouse as originally located by order of the City Council. Suitable rooms are provided, and the board of the teacher and pupils to the amount of \$2.50 each per week, is paid to the Pauper Department, from an appropriation made for its maintenance, which also includes the cost of clothing the pupils, and the salary of the teacher.

During the past year the attendance has been quite small, and no school was held during the summer; but since the opening of the public schools after the long vacation, it has assumed its former proportions.

Its accounts are kept separate from those of the other departments at the institution, and are shown in the annexed table.

A full report, with such information and suggestions as may appear necessary, will be presented by the Superintendent of Public Schools and the sub-committee of this Board in particular charge of the school.

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Pupils.	Cost of Teaching.	Cost of Board.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost.
December, 1880 . . .	4	\$21 00	\$49 28	\$10 75	\$81 03
January, 1881 . . .	4	21 00	44 81	8 15	73 96
February	5	21 00	50 83		71 83
March	5	19 00	60 89	11 25	91 14
April	5	21 00	51 53	5 00	77 53
May	3	21 00	40 95	5 00	66 95
June	3	21 00	39 63		60 63
July	2	2 80	2 00	1 25	6 05
August	0				
September	0				
October	3	26 25	28 80	24 00	79 05
November	5	11 20	53 90	15 00	80 10
		\$185 25	\$422 62	\$80 40	\$688 27

Cost of Teaching,	\$185 25
“ Board,	422 62
“ Clothing,	80 40
	<hr/>
Total cost,	\$688 27
Appropriation,	\$1,500 00
Expenditure,	688 27
	<hr/>
Unexpended Balance,	\$811 73
Average cost per pupil,	\$229 42

The report of the City Physician on that part of his duties pertaining to this department, will be found in detail in its place.

Although his well known reputation renders any eulogy from us unnecessary, we would here say that that reputation for promptness of action and thorough work has been fully sustained ; and we acknowledge and offer our thanks for assistance, cheerfully given and on many occasions, which is not strictly required of him in the discharge of the duties of his own office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

FRANK H. KELLEY, *Mayor.*

JAMES M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal.*

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. of Schools.*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk and Almoner.*

JAMES DRAPER,

CHARLES BELCHER,

CALVIN L. HARTSHORN,

CHARLES F. RUGG,

Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester.

November 30th, 1881.

We cannot close this report without referring to the loss, by death, of one of our number during the past year, and calling your attention to the following page of our records:—

“WEDNESDAY, *April* 20th, 1881.

At a special meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, called by order of the Mayor, there were present Messrs. Kelley, Drennan, Marble, Rugg and Gale.

The Mayor addressed the Board in a few suitable remarks, and announced the death of one of our number, Overseer Henry, and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted by a unanimous vote:—

Resolved, that the sad event which calls us together at this time reminds us of the uncertainty of life, and we desire to bear our united testimony to the highly estimable character of our late colleague, Walter Henry, and to express our appreciation of the many excellent qualities possessed by him which have endeared him to us during his membership of this Board.

We look upon this event as one which sooner or later comes to all, and we are reminded in the life of our late associate of the benefit arising from an upright and useful life.

We bow submissively to the Divine Providence which has removed him from the sphere of his usefulness amongst us, yet we cannot but mourn our loss in the death of him who for many years has met and faithfully worked with us.

We would also express our sympathy for his bereaved family in their affliction, and it is voted that the Board attend his funeral and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow and to each of the daily papers, and that they be entered upon the records of this Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*”

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Committee on the Truant School submit the following report for the year ending November 30, 1881.

The aim of this school, and the principles on which it is organized, have been so fully set forth in former reports that it is not necessary to repeat them here.

It has been observed that the school is most successful when it is smallest, for boys who are inclined to play truant are, in that case, kept in school, and there is no necessity of sentencing them as truants. Of this school it may be said, "When it is weak, then it is strong"; its influence is chiefly useful outside of itself.

One of the rules permits a pupil, by good conduct, to materially reduce the length of his sentence. For other causes, also, pardons have been granted at the suggestion of the committee; and possibly they may have been granted too freely. At any rate, the number of pupils was so small, about the first of July, that it was thought best for the school to take a vacation through the summer. It was re-opened about October 1. This suspension, and this leniency, has rather weakened the moral effect of the school. Embryonic truants have received the impression that it is not an easy matter to convict for truancy, and that it is easy

to get out of the Truant School. This sentiment has shown itself in an unusual indifference on the part of such boys. It will be the aim, the present year, to correct that impression ; and steps have already been taken to that end.

Number sentenced since the forming of the school in 1863,	238
Number sentenced during the year,	9
Total,	247
Number at the beginning of the year,	3
Number sentenced during the year,	9
Total during the year,	12
Number discharged by expiration of sentence,	2
Number discharged by pardon,	5
Total number discharged,	7
Number remaining December 1, 1881,	5
Greatest number belonging at any one time,	5
Smallest number belonging at any one time,	0
Average number belonging,	3
Average age on admission, 12 years 8 months.	
Cost of board, teacher and pupils,	\$422 62
Cost of teaching,	185 25
Cost of clothing,	80 40
Total expenditure,	\$688 27
Average cost per pupil,	229 42

The expenses for the ensuing year will probably be larger than for the past year ; we recommend an appropriation of \$1,500.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. MARBLE,	} Committee on the Truant School.
<i>Supt. of Schools.</i>	
JAMES M. DRENNAN,	
<i>City Marshal.</i>	
CALVIN L. HARTSHORN,	} Chairman Com. on Farm.
<i>Chairman Com. on Farm.</i>	

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To His Honor the Mayor,

And Gentlemen of the City Council:

At the close of another year, I take pleasure in reporting to you that our city has been remarkably free from epidemic disease, or any form of sickness which could cause alarm, or anxiety, to its citizens; and at this present date, that we are in a healthy, and a good sanitary condition. Nothing can be more pertinent to the occasion, than to look afresh at the causes which tend to give us this immunity, that we may the more highly prize them, and in the future more zealously guard them. Our water supply is abundant, pure and healthy. *Spongia Fluviatilis*, that pestilent little enemy, which of late has so seriously infected the magnificent water sources of Boston, has taken no root at our fountain-head. We drink our water clear and clean, appreciating, I hope, the health as well as the pleasure we derive from it. Our city throughout is in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and purity; filth of any kind is not allowed a lodgment within its borders. Yards and cellars are clean; hogs have been removed from the city limits, since the commencement of warm weather, and our streets, lanes and alleys have experienced the frequent attention of the broom and the shovel. House offal has been frequently and carefully removed, and, instead of being a nuisance, as formerly it was, now proves a source of profit to the city. Our drainage has been ample, and in most parts of the city well nigh perfect. No foul or stagnant water, or sewage, is allowed to send out poisonous exhalations to vitiate the air and infect the neighborhood. We have, then, to be thankful for these four

essential elements to the health of a city — pure water, pure air, a clean surface, and thorough drainage.

Since the last report I have made under the direction of the Clerk of the Board of Overseers, three hundred and ninety-six visits to the poor of the city, and given advice at my office in sixty-eight cases. I have made twenty-three visits to the City Farm and nineteen to the Police Office.

Four patients when examined have been considered insane and committed to the State Lunatic Hospital, and two have been sent to their friends. Office hours have been regularly held on Monday of each week, for the vaccination of school children, two hundred and ninety-three have availed themselves of this most commendable charity. Besides these, large numbers have been examined and certificates of vaccination filled out.

The City Almshouse is in better condition than I have ever known it. The new wing adds to the accommodation, and helps the classification of the inmates, and the introduction of steam heat renders every part of the establishment warm and comfortable. The health of the family has been as good as is usual, in persons so feeble and broken down as most of them are, and we look forward to the winter with less apprehension than ever before. No care, however, can save such patients when acute disease attacks them or when worn out by age and chronic infirmities.

Ten have died within the year.

1881. Jan. 25, Ivory Damon, 76, Bright's Disease.
 Feb. 5, Thomas Whalan, 75, Consumption.
 Feb. 19, Henry M. Ides, 49, Paralysis.
 March 7, Timothy Regan, 58, Epilepsy.
 March 19, Emeline Parkhurst, 70, Anæmia.
 May 22, Elvira King, 72, Senile Debility.
 Aug. 30, Mary Hunter, 45, Cancer.
 Sept. 8, Daniel F. Andrews, 56, Paralysis.
 Oct. 14, Ann Dwyer, 45, Consumption.
 Dec. 22, William Mitchell, 77, Consumption.

And under my care in the city the following: —

1881. Jan. 1, Mary Connell, 42, Pneumonia.
 Jan. 4, Theresa Kerr, 13, Diphtheria.
 Feb. 7, Mary Ann Laverty, 58, Strangulated Hernia.

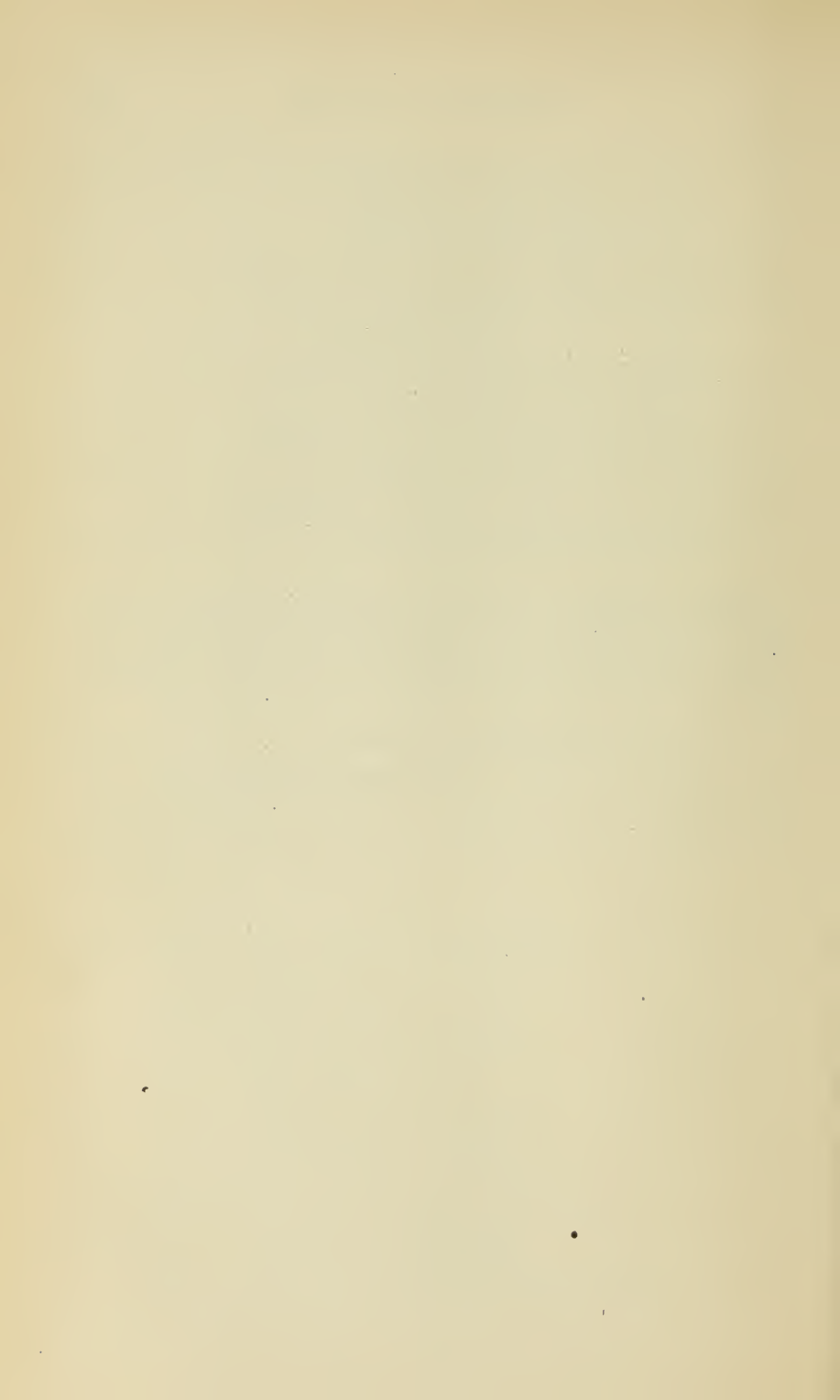
1881. Feb. 14, John Anderson, 65, Pneumonia.
March 3, Mary Noe, 16, Consumption.
March 14, Mattie Le Roi, 4, Pneumonia.
March 19, Sidney E. Gurney, 46, Cancer.
March 23, George Anthony, 71, Measles.
March 25, William Thompson, 6 months, Meningitis.
March 30, Maggie McDonald, 1 year, Scarlatina.
April 11, Joseph Paraseau, 64, Consumption.
April 16, Catherine Lavin, 65, Pneumonia.
May 24, Charles F. Olsen, 37, Typhoid Fever.
June 11, John L. Sullivan, Diphtheria.
June 14, Harriet C. Carpenter, 30, Peritonitis.
July 8, Rose McCulloch, 56, Bright's Disease.
July 16, Mary Sullivan, 67, Paralysis.
July 19, Frederick W. Mahan, 63, Consumption.
Aug. 18, Ellen Barry, 9 months, Cholera Infantum.
Nov. 14, Nancy Paine, 77, Apoplexy.

Again my thanks are due to the Clerk of the Board of Overseers, to the Superintendent and Matron at the Farm and to the Police of the city, for their assistance and uniform courtesy to me.

Respectfully submitted.

RUFUS WOODWARD,

City Physician.



REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

To his Honor the Mayor,

And City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN :— The City Marshal has the honor to present for your consideration, his report of the condition and doings of the Police Department for the year ending November 30, 1881.

The whole number of arrests for all offences during the year is three thousand and twenty-two ; six hundred and forty-five more than last year. Classified as follows :

Males,	2,770	Adults,	2,680
Females,	252	Minors,	342
Americans,	1,116	Residents,	2,335
Foreigners,	1,906	Non-residents,	697

Were arrested for the following offences :

Adultery,	9	Fast driving,	9
Assault and battery,	129	Forgery,	1
Assault on officer,	24	Gaming,	11
Assault with weapon,	12	Insane,	13
Burning,	2	Indecent exposure of person,	6
Bigamy,	2	Indecent assault,	1
Burglary,	5	Larceny,	153
Breaking and entering,	15	Lewdness,	10
Breaking glass,	6	Murder,	1
Bastardy,	8	Malicious mischief,	6
Being present at game,	10	Night walker,	1
Common nuisance,	2	Neglect of family,	2
Cruelty to animals,	5	Profane and indecent language,	5
Common drunkards,	132	Peddling without license,	8
Capias,	8	Passing counterfeit money,	1
Carrying concealed weapons,	3	Refusing to assist officer,	1
Conspiracy and attempt to burn,	2	Robbery,	2
Disorderly house,	8	Receiving stolen goods,	2
Drunkenness,	1,987	Stubborn and disobedient,	18
Drunkenness, second offence,	41	Selling mortgaged property,	1
Drunkenness, third offence,	9	Truants,	13
Disturbing the peace,	146	Threatening,	7
Defrauding boarding-house,	9	Trespass,	7
Driving away teams,	6	Violating city ordinance,	32
Disturbing school,	1	Violating liquor law,	45
Embezzlement,	8	Vagrancy,	36
Escaped prisoners,	7	Keeping unlicensed dogs,	2
False pretence,	10	Walking on rail road,	3
Fornication,	14		

Whole number of the above committed was nine hundred and twenty-nine (929), as follows :

House of Correction,	836	City Work-house,	19
State Lunatic Hospital,	4	House of Angel Guardian, Boston,	1
Reform School, Westboro,	12	Truant School,	3
Woman's Prison, Sherborn,	6	State School, Monson,	3
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	3	Delivered to out of town officers,	22
State Work-house, Bridgewater,	4	Ordered to leave city,	16

The different nationalities represented are as follows :

Americans,	1,138	Portuguese,	1
Irish,	1,397	Italians,	3
Canadians,	237	Nova Scotians,	9
English,	71	Norwegians,	3
Negroes,	56	Indians,	3
Swedes,	55	Russians,	1
Germans,	19	Belgians,	1
Scots,	17	Jews,	2

Whole number of lodgers provided with food and shelter was seventeen hundred and thirty-three (1,733); 538 less than last year ; classified as follows :

Males,	1,672	Minors,	222
Females,	61		
Americans,	782	Whole number of prisoners and	
Foreigners,	951	lodgers during the year,	4,755
Adults,	1,511		

The officers have done a large amount of miscellaneous work during the year, which can only partially appear in a report like this, such as —

Buildings found carelessly left open by owners and secured by officers,	628
Disturbances suppressed,	149
Defective sidewalks,	20
Careless driving,	13
Defective streets,	17
Defective water-pipes,	9
Fire alarms given,	8
Fires extinguished without alarm,	5
Intoxicated persons cared for and sent home,	163
Injured persons cared for,	9
Lights not burning at 9 p. m.,	1,329
Lights hung in dangerous places,	12
Notices served by Assistant Marshals,	600
Nuisances reported to Board of Health,	200
Runaway horses reported,	20
Runaway horses stopped,	12

Stray teams put up and cared for,	53
Teams restored to owners,	7
Value of goods carelessly exposed and cared for,	\$1,500 00
Value of property stolen and reported,	5,000 00
Value of stolen property recovered,	4,000 00

The police are detailed also for duty at public halls, political conventions of all parties, parades of civic and military bodies, graduating exercises of public schools, fairs and festivals given by churches and Sunday schools, poor children's excursions, and in fact whenever and wherever necessary for the purpose of protecting our citizens and preserving good order. A special detail of *two officers* was furnished to the Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds, during the summer and autumn, and especially nights and Sundays, to preserve order in Elm Park and vicinity.

A special detail of one officer was also furnished from May 1 until October 1, to preserve order at the Lake. Part of the season two officers were required; but the proprietors of the grounds and steamboat and the Worcester and Shrewsbury Railroad paid for the extra man. Mr. Coburn offers to give the land for a temporary lock-up at the Lake if the city will build one, which I think ought to be done.

The expenses of the Department for the year have been sixty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$61,269.89), as follows :

Salary of Marshal,	\$1,781 66
“ “ Assistant Marshal Thayer,	1,290 84
“ “ “ Churchill,	1,286 22
Pay-roll of patrolmen,	53,337 50
Horse for use of ambulance,	225 00
Cloth, buttons and badges,	1,143 28
Advertising,	31 50
Printing,	23 25
Telegrams, express, etc.,	50 91
Brooms, lamps, matches, etc.,	49 81
Washing blankets, etc.,	21 38
Blank book and stationery,	101 43
Hack and horse hire, mounted men, New England Fair and other parades,	124 50
Board of horses,	354 58
Clerical work,	7 50

Harnesses, blankets and repairs,	144 65
Wagon, sleigh and repairs,	120 00
Blacksmithing,	21 62
Furniture and repairs on same,	13 95
Rent of telephone,	37 30
Special pay-roll, July 4,	85 00
Repairing clock,	4 85
Ice,	22 16
Traveling expenses of Marshal,	14 85
Witness fees,	5 00
Crackers for prisoners and poor lodgers,	49 20
Use of sleigh and carriage,	16 75
Analysis of beer,	5 00
Photographs,	13 50
Ambulance and freight on same,	363 60
Cordage,	9 75
Disinfectant powder,	22 40
Belts, frogs and clasps,	90 90
Detectives and board of same, N. E. Fair,	100 05
Special pay-roll at N. E. Fair,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$61,269 89

Earnings of Police Department for past year, together with appropriations, as follows :

Appropriation,	\$55,138 42
Officers' fees, C. D. C., 1880,	6,162 40
Cloth,	769 78
Extra services of officers,	480 35
Use of city team,	172 00
	<hr/>
	\$62,722 95
Expenses,	61,269 89
	<hr/>
Balance for Sinking Fund,	\$1,453 06

The earnings of the Department for the year ending November 30, 1881, will be nearly as follows :

Earnings in Central District Court, 1881,	\$7,912 80
Cloth sold to officers,	769 78
Earnings of officers at theatre, etc.,	82 00
Base Ball Club,	138 00
At all other places,	97 75
City Team,	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$9,120 33

The Department consists at present of

1 Marshal.

2 Assistant Marshals.

1 Captain of the Night Watch.

58 Patrolmen.

There are two vacancies in the number of patrolmen at present, one of which has been filled by a special officer, Wm. H. Johnson, who is now traveling under pay.

The work of the Department is constantly increasing, by the rapid growth of our population and the increasing territory which we are called on to guard. Quinsigamond, with its rapid growth and vigorous population, calls for protection and they should have two officers on duty in the night time at least. There should be four officers on Millbury Street and South Worcester instead of two. We need two more at the North end to take in Lincoln Street. We also need more men on day duty on some of our most public streets. I would recommend that eight more men at least be appointed on the force to fill the above named places.

DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

The discipline of the force has been very good throughout the year. There has been no act or conduct of any member of the force of sufficient gravity to present to the Mayor and Aldermen for punishment; some few complaints of a trivial nature have been made by citizens against officers which have been attended to at once by me, and all differences adjusted to the satisfaction of the complainants.

It has always been my aim to hold the members of the department to a strict accountability in regard to their conduct, and in the performance of duty, with a view of maintaining a high standard of excellence and efficiency, and having them a credit to our citizens and an honor to the second city in the State.

It gives me pleasure to say in behalf of the Department, that our city has been well guarded during the year, and we have been reasonably free from the higher grades of crime.

I desire to call attention once more to the great disadvantage, which the Department now labors under, in having their headquarters so far away from their beats, North, East and South. We have more than eight square miles of territory to patrol, and with only one apology for a station-house, it may readily be seen what difficulties we labor under. Prevention of crime is one of the great objects of a police force, and the moral effect of a force of officers in localities where their services are most needed, does not admit of a doubt.

I know full well that we cannot do justice to our citizens nor to ourselves as we are now located. I am of opinion that for the sum of \$20,000 each, sub-stations could be built at the North and South ends of the city, that would answer all purposes, and might be added to as we grow in population, and the tax-payer would not feel the outlay with such a beginning.

LIQUOR LAW.

During the year 1881 there were granted by the Mayor and Aldermen 162 licenses, viz.:

1st Class, Innholders,	16
1st Class, Common Victualers,	61
2d Class, Common Victualers,	12
4th Class, Druggists,	29
4th Class, Grocers,	32
4th Class, Wholesale Dealers,	8
5th Class, Wholesale Dealers in Malt Liquors,	4

The Department were notified that no more licenses would be granted, and all applicants who did not receive a license and others who were supposed to be in the illegal business, were notified to stop at once. Soon after the notices were issued the Department commenced to serve search warrants and prosecute all who were known to be in the business, without a license, whenever evidence could be procured. Nearly all who had been refused license, claimed an equal privilege with those who were more successful, and many of them retired very slowly under pressure of the law, and several of them are doing a partially suppressed business. Others put in a barrel of beer Saturday nights to sell over Sunday in their *dwelling-houses*, and

when that is done the law and its agents cannot successfully interfere with the traffic. The officers cannot enter dwelling-houses without warrants. The courts will not recognize the evidence of "spotters," and convictions without proving sales is next to impossible. However, officers of the law should not be deterred by these difficulties from aiming to attain the highest results possible.

THE SCREEN LAW.

All who were legally authorized to sell liquors cheerfully complied with the requirements of the Screen Law when notified so to do by the officers. In many respects I think the law answers a good purpose.

DRUNKENNESS.

To this class of cases I have given a great deal of time and attention, and, with the knowledge gained from their friends and the officers of the Department, I have used my best judgment and discretion in disposing of each individual case. To prosecute before the Court every person arrested for drunkenness, is an open question. While a drunken man or woman, on a public thoroughfare or in a public place, may be considered a public nuisance; yet, when they are sober and in the hands of the officers of the law, the most serious problems present themselves when their condition in life is investigated. They appear human, and the question arises, in most cases, What shall we do with the mother and little children if the father is sent to jail? And if the mother is sent to jail, who will take care of the little ones? In such cases, justice and humanity stand face to face; and the problem is not and has not yet been solved. If it is true that society usually prepares the crime, and the criminal is only the instrument that completes it, society should take upon itself the burden of removing the causes rather than punish the criminal, or, by a sentence to jail for the time being, evade the results.

THE TRAMP.

The annual visit of the tramp, or lodger, is growing less frequent every year since the tramp law went into effect. We still

have more than we should have. There are many worthy persons who get stranded in looking for work, and for many other reasons have to ask for lodgings at the police station. We cheerfully take care of such, and extend to them the accommodations that we have; but the genuine tramp, when found, is put before the Court and sent to the State institutions provided for them.

THE POLICE WAGON AND AMBULANCE.

The long-talked-of wagon and ambulance combined was built last winter, and put into use about May 1. It has so far given universal satisfaction, and we could not do our work well without it. It is constantly in demand for the transportation of prisoners to jail and sick and injured persons to the Hospital and City Farm, and a number of applications have been made for its use out of the city.

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

During the year we lost one officer by death, P. S. Hagan. He was in his seventh year of service as a police officer and was greatly lamented by all who knew him. As a last tribute of respect to a brother officer, the whole Department attended his funeral.

One officer resigned to take a more lucrative position in Concord State Prison.

In closing this report, I desire to express my thanks to all the members of the Department for their faithfulness to the duties imposed upon them during the year.

I also desire to return my thanks to His Honor the Mayor, the Committee on Police, and the Board of Aldermen, for their able support and wise counsel through the year.

Also His Honor Judge Williams, and others connected with the Central District Court, for many kindnesses received. I trust the relations of the Police Department with other Departments will always continue as pleasant as at present.

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. M. DRENNAN,
City Marshal.

WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

EXTRACT FROM THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

SCHOOLS.

The cost of maintenance of the public schools the past year has been about \$153,000. The whole number of pupils has been 11,455, and the average number belonging to the schools is 8,850. The number of teachers in the employ of the city, aside from those in the evening schools, is 215. Several school-houses have been constructed or enlarged at a cost of \$48,053.44: one at Canterbury Street of six rooms; one at Valley Falls of two rooms; one at Woodland Street of four rooms; and six new rooms have been added to the Belmont Street house.

The growth of the city has compelled these new accommodations, and it is not unlikely that still further room may be asked, the present year. If further rooms are actually needed, I trust you will see that they are provided. I recommend liberal provisions for the ascertained needs of the schools. It is believed that the School Board is managing the schools to the general satisfaction of the community. This is evinced by the absence of any considerable number of private schools, by the large attendance of scholars, and by the absence of those excitements on the subject, which sometimes convulse the people to the injury of sound learning.

My experience in the School Board has shown me that it is easy to see faults, and I have much charity for those who earnestly try to remedy them, and who give much time, thought and anxiety to properly decide all the delicate questions which arise in the education of so many children. Nearly every parent is brought face to face with the practical every-day working of the schools, through his children, and under the intense light of such an inspection many defects must be

apparent ; but experience teaches that it is not so easy to remedy imperfections as to see them.

A tendency has been noticed in the schools of this commonwealth to multiply the subjects of study. Some thoughtful people have even proposed to introduce manual labor, the use of tools and the elements of useful trades. The wisdom of such an addition to the already crowded curriculum of the schools may be doubted ; and yet something may profitably be done, with suitable restrictions, even in that direction. In a few of the schools plain sewing was introduced several years ago, with good results and without apparent injury to the regular course of studies.

In the General Statutes of the Commonwealth it is made a public duty "to encourage private societies and public institutions, by rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country," etc. In this line the Free Public Library has already taken its prominent and highly useful place. It is, in a sense, a part of the school system. There are other institutions in our midst which might justly, and with great profit, receive encouragement, and thus become a recognized part of that system. Of this kind I may name the Natural History Society, the Society of Antiquity, the Art Club, and the Cooking School. The latter is one of the practical things essential to the thorough education of girls. Similar elementary schools for training boys in any of the more common trades, or in the use of tools, might be encouraged, if private enterprise should establish them. The Free Evening Drawing Schools tend to the same end as the work of the Art Club. The elementary study of science, taken up incidentally in the Grammar and Primary schools, is supplemented by the work and the cabinet of the Natural History Society. Though it may not be best, then, to attach the teaching of trades to the schools, which have their special work, at least not until that work shall have been simplified or abridged ; still I wish to suggest that if the public spirit of this community were aroused to the importance of this subject, some experiment might be tried by private

enterprise, or some plan might be devised, whereby that practical character could be given to the schools, for which there is evidently a popular demand. Innovations there must be, or there is no progress. Of course experiments should be made with caution. In my opinion the reputation and growth of this city depend much upon a liberal provision for the proper education of children. The details of school work will appear fully in the report of the School Committee.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

SEPTEMBER, 1881.

FRANK H. KELLEY, PRESIDENT.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, SUPERINTENDENT AND SECRETARY,

464 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1884. Members whose term expires January, 1883. Members whose term expires January, 1882.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,	REBECCA BARNARD,	EDWARD H. HALL,
FORREST E. BARKER,	SARAH B. EARLE,	CHARLES M. LAMSON,
DENNIS SCANNELL,	JOHN J. CASEY.	EUGENE M. MORIARTY,
JEREMIAH MURPHY,	JOHN J. MCCOY,	JOHN B. COSGROVE,]
THOMAS J. CONATY,	OWEN H. CONLIN,	JOHN TIMON,
GEORGE H. BALL,	ASAPH R. MARSHALL,	ALZIRUS BROWN,
KATE C. TAFT,	EMERSON WARNER,	JOSEPH M. BASSETT,
RUFUS WOODWARD.	GEORGE E. FRANCIS.	GEORGE SWAN.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Messrs. Brown, Murphy, Timon, Cosgrove, Barker.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS.—Mr. Warner, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Phillips, Scannell.

ON TEACHERS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Hall, Conaty, Lamson, Swan, Francis.

ON FINANCE.—The Mayor *ex-officio*, Messrs. Swan, Marshall, Conlin, Woodward, Moriarty.

ON APPOINTMENTS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, Miss Barnard, Messrs. Casey, Bassett, McCoy, Mrs. Taft.

The Committee of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board at which they shall report their condition.—[Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.]

Though each school is assigned to a special committee, yet every member of the Board shall consider it his duty to watch over all the public schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—Sec. 7.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Warner, Conaty, Lamson, Hall, Swan, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Woodward, Francis.

TEACHERS.

A. Carey Field.	Alfred S. Roe, Principal.	
William F. Abbot.	Mary A. Parkhurst.	Frederic A. Tupper.
Edwin T. Painter.	Rachel L. Moore.	<i>Alice Goddard.</i>
Florence V. Beane.	Josephine L. Sanborn.	Nellie M. White.
	Mary P. Jefts.	<i>(Anna L. Fifield.)</i>

The ROMAN NUMERALS designate the ROOMS to which members of committees are specially assigned, and the GRADES according to the course of study.

BELMONT STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Mrs. Earle,	Arthur G. Lewis, Principal,	IX
Mrs. Earle,	Emma C. McClellan,	Asst.
Mrs. Earle,	Mary H. Warren,	VIII
Mrs. Earle,	Francis P. McKeon,	VIII-VII
Mrs. Earle,	Sarah L. Phillips,	VII
Lamson,	Tirzah S. Nichols,	VI
Lamson,	Jennie L. Dearborn,	VI-V
Lamson,	Esther G. Chenery,	V
Lamson,	Carrie P. Townsend,	IV
Lamson,	Mattie A. Collins,	IV
Phillips,	Carrie A. Smith,	III
Phillips,	Mary A. Sanborn,	III-II
Phillips,	Anna M. Smith,	II
Phillips,	Daisy A. Fairchild,	II-I
Phillips,	Lilla F. Upton,	I

DIX STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Hall,	William H. Bartlett, Principal,	IX
Hall,	Clara Manly.	Asst.
Hall,	Mary C. Ainsworth,	VIII
Hall,	Effie F. Kinne,	VII
Bassett,	Minnie W. Sherman,	VI
Bassett,	Martha P. Valentine,	V
Bassett,	Susie W. Forbes,	IV
Barker,	Esther B. Smith,	III
Barker,	Alice W. Giddings,	III-II
Barker,	Alice E. Johnson,	II-I
Barker,	Harriet Lightbourn,	I

WALNUT STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Marshall,	Nellie C. Thomas, Principal,	VIII
Marshall,	L. Elizabeth King,	VII
Marshall,	Kate A. Meade,	VI
Casey,	Ella M. McFarland,	V
Casey,	Eunice M. Gates,	IV
	(<i>Olive G. Davidson.</i>)	
Casey,	Marina H. Tucker,	II-I

WOODLAND STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Bassett,	Edward I. Comins, Principal,	IX
Bassett,	Annie C. Wyman,	Asst.
Bassett,	Ann S. Dunton,	VIII
Bassett,	Mary M. Lawton,	VII
Bassett,	Edward D. Fitch,	VII-VI
Moriarty,	Carrie R. Clements,	VI-V
Moriarty,	Martha T. Wyman,	V
Moriarty,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	IV
Moriarty,	M. Rosalie Goddard,	IV-III
Mrs. Taft,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	III
Mrs. Taft,	Ella E. Goddard,	II
Mrs. Taft,	Maggie A. Flaherty,	II-I
Mrs. Taft,	Emma Buckley,	I

WASHINGTON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Timon,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal,	IX
Timon,	Ida L. Gaskill,	Asst.
Timon,	M. Ella Spalding,	VIII

LAMARTINE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Murphy,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal,	
Murphy,	J. Chauncey Lyford,	VII
Murphy,	Ida A. Tew,	VI
Murphy,	Josie M. Ware,	V
Murphy,	Louise A. Dawson,	V
Cosgrove,	Mary E. Kavanagh,	IV
Cosgrove,	Ellen T. Shannon,	IV
Cosgrove,	F. Belle Perry,	III
Cosgrove,	Anna M. Murray,	III
Marshall,	Mary A. Egan,	II
Marshall,	Emma F. Brown,	II
Marshall,	Ida F. Boyden,	I
Marshall,	Nellie L. Pierce,	I

LEDGE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Francis,	Charles C. Woodman, Principal,	IX
Francis,	Margaret M. Geary,	Asst.
Francis,	Emma L. Cowles,	VIII
Francis,	Eliza E. Cowles,	VII
Francis,	Maria P. Cole,	VII
McCoy,	Mary J. Packard,	VI

McCoy,	Kate A. McCarthy,	V
McCoy,	Alice G. McMahon,	IV
McCoy,	Frances M. Athy,	IV-III
Scannell,	Mary E. D. King,	III
Scannell,	Mary V. Callaghan,	II
Scannell,	Fanny A. Williams,	I
Scannell,	Carrie E. Howe,	I

THOMAS STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Swan,	Harriet G. Waite, Principal,	VIII
Swan,	Mary E. Houghton,	Asst.
Swan,	Abbie C. Souther,	VII
Swan,	S. Lizzie Wedge,	VI
Francis,	Belle H. Tucker,	V
Francis,	Mary E. Fitzgerald,	V-IV
Francis,	Hattie W. Bliss,	IV
Francis,	Eudora A. Dearborn,	III
Timon,	Ella A. Casey,	III-II
Timon,	Addie E. Sprague,	II
Timon,	Mary E. Barnard,	I
Timon,	Jennie C. Clough,	I

SYCAMORE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Warner,	Abbie E. Clough, Principal,	VIII
Warner,	M. Louise Rice,	VII
Warner,	A. Teresa Timon,	VI
Warner,	Susie A. Partridge,	V
Conlin,	Hattie S. Hagen,	IV
Conlin,	Sarah W. Clements,	III
Conlin,	Ida A. E. Kenney,	II
Conlin,	Eliza J. Day,	I

EAST WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Scannell,	Ella W. Foskett, Principal,	VI
Scannell,	Minnie M. Parmenter,	Asst.
Scannell,	Annie Brown,	V
Scannell,	Mary E. C. Carroll,	V
Brown,	Addie J. Booth,	IV
Brown,	Julia A. Bunker,	IV
Brown,	Kate C. Cosgrove,	III
Murphy,	Aloysia Radcliffe,	III
Murphy,	Mary E. Russell,	II
Murphy,	Mary J. O'Connor,	I
Murphy,	Maggie E. Magone,	I

PROVIDENCE STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Casey,	Etta A. Rounds, Principal.	VIII
Casey,	Mary F. Harrington,	VII
Casey,	Sarah J. Newton,	VI-V
Casey,	Kate A. Fallon,	V
Bassett,	Abbie F. Hemenway,	IV
Bassett,	S. Cornelia Chamberlin,	III
Bassett,	Ella J. Lyford,	II
Bassett,	Mary A. Kane,	I

GRAFTON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
McCoy,	Bridget T. Carlon, Principal,	VI-V
McCoy,	Evelyn E. Towne,	IV
McCoy,	Kate A. McLoughlin,	III
Mrs. Taft,	Margaret J. McCann,	II
Mrs. Taft,	Carrie M. Adams,	II-I
Mrs. Taft,	Ella J. Emerson,	I

ASH STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Moriarty,	Mary J. Mack, Principal,	VI
Moriarty,	Mary McGown,	V
Moriarty,	Eliza F. Prentice,	IV
Mrs. Earle,	Kate A. Coughlin,	III
Mrs. Earle,	Sarah A. Boyd,	I
Mrs. Earle,	M. Gertrude Griggs,	I

SOUTH WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Conaty,	Carrie A. George, Principal,	IX
Conaty,	Amelia M. Walker,	VIII-VII
Conaty,	Kate E. Kenney,	VI
Conlin,	Ellen M. Boyden,	V
Conlin,	Mary O. Whitney,	IV
Swan,	Lydia W. Ball,	III
Swan,	Mary C. Paige,	II
Swan,	Maggie A. Mahony,	I

OXFORD STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Lamson,	Ella L. Dwyer, Principal,	VIII
Lamson,	Janet Martin,	VII
Lamson,	Ella K. Morgan,	VI
Lamson,	Mary A. Harrington,	V
Lamson,	Mary L. Norcross,	IV
Ball,	Nettie A. Murray,	IV-III
Ball,	Emma J. Houghton,	III-II
Ball,	Mary F. Barker,	II-I
Ball,	Sarah M. Averill,	I

WINSLOW STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Conlin,	Amy E. Hopson, Principal,	VI
Conlin,	Lucy Lewisson,	V
Woodward,	Josephine A. Hunt,	IV
Woodward,	Alice E. Meriam,	III

SALEM STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Cosgrove,	Minnie F. Whittier, Principal,	IV
Cosgrove,	Mary O. Whitmore,	III
Warner,	Nellie F. Lindsay,	II
Warner,	Belle H. Crowell,	I

EDGEWORTH STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Miss Barnard,	Ella E. Roper, Principal,	VIII-VII
Miss Barnard,	Sarah Brigham,	VI
Miss Barnard,	Anna P. Smith,	V
Miss Barnard,	Sarah M. Brigham,	IV
Hall,	Jennie E. Maloney,	III
Hall,	Hattie G. Gates,	II
Hall,	Marion C. Tucker,	II-I
Hall,	Nellie J. Carlon,	I

NEW WORCESTER.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Woodward,	C. H. Munger, Principal,	IX-VIII
Woodward,	Mattie Howe,	Asst.
Woodward,	S. Lizzie Carter,	VII-VI
Woodward,	M. Ella Clark,	V-IV
Barker,	Lillian Paul,	III
Barker,	Hattie S. Putnam,	II
Barker,	Rebecca H. Davie,	I

SUMMER STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Brown,	Abbie A. Wells, Principal,	V
Brown,	Ella J. Moore,	IV
Brown,	Carrie F. Meriam,	III
Miss Barnard,	Mary A. Gauren,	II
Miss Barnard,	Arabell E. Burgess,	I

QUINSIGAMOND.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Phillips,	Mary S. Eaton, Principal,	VII-VI
	(Percy Burbank.)	
Phillips,	Helena M. Kalaher,	V-IV
Conaty,	Edna Currier,	III
Conaty,	Ella E. Hall,	II
Conaty,	Mary A. Winter,	I

MASON STREET.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Mrs. Taft,	Mary E. Pease, Principal,	II
Mrs. Taft,	Effie L. Bennett,	I

ADRIATIC.

COMMITTEE.	TEACHERS.	GRADE.
Barker,	Emina A. Porter, Principal,	VII-VI
Barker,	Sarah E. Rogers,	VI-V
Barker,	Lizzie E. Chapin,	V-IV
Barker,	Mary A. Rourke,	IV
Timon,	Abby B. Shute,	III
Timon,	Mary E. Buxton,	II
Timon,	Cora A. Baldwin,	I
Timon,	Mary M. Bowen,	I

UNION HILL.

COMMITTEE.

Ball,
Ball,

TEACHERS.

Mary A. Kean, Principal,
Etha M. Stowell,

GRADE.

IV—III
II—I

SUBURBAN.

COMMITTEE.

Brown,
Miss Barnard,
Conaty,
McCoy,
Phillips,
Mrs. Earle,
Ball,
Swan,
Scannell,
Hall,
Cosgrove,

PLACE.

Northville,
Tatnuck,
Valley Falls,
Trowbridgeville,
Blithewood,
Bloomingdale,
Adams Square,
Burncoat Plain,
North Pond,
Chamberlain,
Lake View,

TEACHERS.

Elida M. Capen.
Wilton H. Desper.
Eliza J. Seaver.
Anna H. Newton.
Loella V. Shattuck,
Jennie L. Higgins.
Richard H. Mooney.
J. E. Greenwood.
Elma L. Studley.
Fanny R. Spurr.
Mabel Crane.

DRAWING.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Hall, Murphy, Bassett and Francis.

TEACHER.

Walter S. Perry.

MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Cosgrove, Woodward, Bassett, Miss Barnard and Mrs. Taft.

TEACHER.

Seth Richards.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Conaty, Francis, Casey, Miss Barnard and Mrs. Earle.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Henry E. Fayerweather,

Wm. Hickey.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor, and the School Board of Worcester :

In conformity to your regulations, I submit the following as my Fourteenth Annual Report; and by these regulations this report, which it is the duty of the Superintendent to prepare, becomes the report of the School Board to the public, and the school authorities of the State.

ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS.

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

I. POPULATION.

Population, Census of 1880,	58,295
Estimated population,	60,000
Children between the ages of five and fifteen, May, 1881,	11,363

II. FINANCIAL.

Valuation, May, 1881,	\$42,606,539 00
Increase for the year,	1,599,677 00
City debt, December, 1881, less Cash and Sinking Fund,	2,180,551 12
State, county and city tax, 1881,	747,847 85
Rate of taxation,	.0168
Value of school-houses and lots,	843,547 00
Other school property,	67,310 98
*Ordinary expenses of schools,	144,166 04
Per cent. of same to valuation,	.0033
Per cent. of same to whole tax,	.192
Repairs of school-houses, furniture and stoves,	6,136 07
	<hr/>
	\$150,302 11

*See detailed statement in Secretary's report.

Permanent improvements to school-houses,	\$744 29	
New furniture, etc.,	426 67	
Rents,	962 50	
		<hr/>
		\$2,133 46
Expended for all purposes,		\$152,435 57
Average cost per scholar for day schools, including ordinary repairs,		16 98
Average cost per scholar for all schools, including ordinary repairs,		16 47
Same last year,	\$15 86	
Cost of evening schools,		1,298 26
Average per scholar,	9 88	
Cost of evening drawing schools,		1,108 99
Average per scholar,	7 71	
Cost of High School,		15,572 11
Decrease,	664 97	
Average per scholar,	42 07	
Increase,	2 89	
Expended by City Council for new school-houses,		48,048 94

III. SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Number occupied December, 1881,	40
Rooms, not including recitation rooms,	201
Rooms rented,	2
Drawing school rooms, recitation and evening school rooms, additional,	6
Whole number of sittings:	
In High School,	502
Additional space for,	90
Grammar schools, Grades IX-VI.,	2,609
Grammar schools, Grades V. and IV.,	2,402
Primary schools, Grades III., II. and I.,	4,225
Suburban schools,	495

IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, twelve rooms,	1
Grammar rooms, Grades IX-VI.,	53
Grammar rooms, Grades V., IV.,	48
Primary rooms, Grades III., II., I.,	79
Suburban schools,	12
Northville, Tatnuck, Valley Falls (2), Leesville, Blithe-wood, Bloomingdale, Adams Square, Burncoat, North Pond, Chamberlain, Lake View.	
Evening schools,	7
Washington Street, East Worcester and Dix Street for boys; Walnut Street for girls; Belmont Street, South Worcester and New Worcester for both.	
Free Evening Drawing Schools, both sexes,	5

V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in High School,	5
Female teachers in High School,	7
Male teachers in Grammar Schools,	10
Female teachers in all grades below the High School,	191
Special teacher of Music, male,	1
Special teacher of Drawing, male,	1
	<hr/>
Number of teachers in Day Schools,	215
Graduates of the Worcester Training School, or of a State Normal School,	185
Male teachers in Evening Schools,	8
Female teachers in Evening Schools,	7
Teachers in Free Evening Drawing Schools, male 4, female 1,	5
	<hr/>
Whole number of teachers,	235

VI. PUPILS.

Number registered in Day Schools,	11,447
Increase,	560
In Evening Schools,	184
In Free Evening Drawing Schools,	170
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Number registered in all schools,	11,801
Increase,	349
Number over 15 years old,	1,009
Decrease,	455
Estimated number in this city in private schools here,	2,000
Pupils in State Normal School, this city,	110
Average number belonging to public schools,	8,860
Decrease,	441
Average daily attendance in Day Schools,	8,060
Increase,	363
Average daily absence,	791
Increase,	69
Number at close of Fall term, 1880,	8,941
At close of Winter term, 1880-81,	8,500
Increase from last year,	590
At close of Spring term,	8,548
Increase,	444
At close of Summer term,	8,578
Increase,	585
At close of Fall term,	9,056
Increase,	115
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	91.2
Decrease,	00.2

Number perfect in attendance the whole year,		455
Decrease,	101	
Perfect three terms,		631
Perfect two terms,		848
Perfect one term,		1,952
Number registered in High School,		570
Decrease,	31	
Boys,		249
Decrease,	36	
Girls,		321
Increase,	5	
Number at close of the year,		377
Decrease,	3	
Number of graduates, June, 1881,		80
Number left the school,		113
Decrease,	51	
Average number belonging,		370
Average daily attendance,		355
Average daily absence,		15
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,		95.8
Average age of Pupils, December, 1881,		16.4
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher,		31

From these statistics, the important facts respecting the schools for the past year may be drawn — the cost, the attendance, the number of teachers, etc.

In comparison with last year, the number of pupils, the number of teachers, and the cost, have increased in about the same ratio. The addition of some four hundred new pupils yearly involves the building of new school-houses, the employment of new teachers, and the disturbance, more or less, of the schools already under way. The opening of a French Parochial school on Park street, in September, drew some five hundred pupils from various schools; and, consequently, it has been necessary to transfer and re-arrange pupils more or less. Disturbances of this kind interrupt the steady progress of schools to some extent; but they are unavoidable in a growing city.

The cost per scholar is slightly larger than last year. This item varies from year to year; it must be subject to such variations, because it is not possible, with a fluctuating population, to keep the number of pupils to a teacher uniform.

The plan for admission to the Evening schools, which was adopted last year with such good results, has been continued;

and its excellence has been still further demonstrated. In these schools the cost per scholar is larger, however; this results from dividing the whole cost by the number of pupils who actually get the benefit of the school, instead of by the many who attend irregularly. The total expense of these schools is less by some two hundred dollars than it was the year before.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

For the first time in six years or more, the school accommodations are about equal to the present demand. During the late depression in business, when many children went to school because they could not find work,—and when the pressure of taxation made men hesitate about enlarging school-houses,—the accommodations fell behind the actual needs. Some three or four years ago, we began to keep pace with the growing needs and to supply deficiencies, with the gratifying result just noted. The last year, especially, an unusual number of new school-rooms were provided:—a new house of two rooms at Valley Falls; another at Woodland street, of four rooms; one at the Adriatic (Canterbury street), of six rooms; and an enlargement of six new rooms at Belmont street. The conveniences and the substantial character of these buildings, the improved means of heating, ventilation, etc., are very satisfactory; and they reflect credit upon the wisdom and practical good sense of the City Council which has provided them.

It is the part of economy, in future, to supply school-houses as fast as they are needed. So the present Mayor recommends; and so, we hope, will the present City Council act.

Two rooms are now hired at New Worcester; they are small and not quite convenient; and more will soon be needed there. A house of at least four rooms ought to be erected near the present school-house.

The arrangement of stairs, heating apparatus and out-houses at the Thomas Street School-house is far from satisfactory. There is an immediate call for a considerable outlay upon that house.

These two improvements will answer for the present needs. By the time they are made, other needs will appear.

THE GRADING.

No material alterations have been made in the organization of the schools during the year, aside from the changes in grade of a few rooms, and the opening of new rooms where the number of pupils made it necessary. There is an impression on the minds of some people that an ungraded school is better than a graded school. Which is the better will always depend upon the teacher; the best teacher will have the best school, whether graded or not. It must be admitted that there is a tendency in a system of classification, or grading, to a mechanical kind of teaching—a tendency and a temptation, but by no means a necessity for that kind of teaching. There are schools in this country where study, conduct, training of the mind,—everything,—is sacrificed to the system; where the system is worshipped and the true interest of the pupils becomes a secondary matter. In such a school the pupils have to conform to the grading. It seems to me that such a state of things is all wrong. The grading, the system, the rules, are all merely means to an end—the best education of the children. When those means practically become ends in themselves, as they sometimes do, then they are worse than useless.

The system should be flexible; it should adapt itself readily to the varying needs of the pupils. No regulation ought to be so unyielding that the teacher cannot do the very best for each individual in the school. Our schools are organized with a view to secure this end. The principal in each building is expected to know the progress and the needs of each child, and to provide the best possible chance for him, consistent with the good of the whole school.

In this general direction a rule was adopted during the year, requiring each grade to be divided into two classes. The details of the plan are set forth as follows:

TWO CLASSES.

The object sought is to give each child a chance to work by himself, and in school. One teacher objects to the division

because it is so much better, in her judgment, for the children of the Fourth Grade, for example, to study with the teacher: that is, she reads over the lesson and the children follow, with the book before them; they ask questions and she answers; she asks questions and they answer; she suggests, calls attention to this or that, and they take notice. To illustrate: The teacher disturbs the soil, discloses the bug or the worm, clucks; and the children flock around and devour.

Nobody doubts that with young children this process is a good one; the children are learning how to study; they pick up a little here and there; and they see how the scratching is done—to recur to the illustration. There is nothing in the division of classes to prevent this kind of teaching, hereafter, as much as is best. But this is not the only kind of study for even small children. The objecting teacher herself wants the children to do some kinds of work out of school. The committee wants the children to do more independent work in the school; and for this the plan proposed furnishes opportunity. One division will be engaged with the teacher; the other will be engaged with their books, or slates, or paper. Judicious aid will be given; and judicious work will be expected from the pupils. The time will be all occupied. There will be no opportunity to wait for the hour to expire; and nothing can be more demoralizing than the habit of staying in school and doing nothing.

In Grades I., II. and III. there may be more than two divisions. Some of the best teaching in primary schools is done in little divisions of twelve or fifteen pupils each. Nothing has made Quincy famous, more than the possibility of so dividing classes. In order to interest young children, it is necessary to know them individually; and the attention of pupils in these lower grades can not be kept on one subject more than fifteen or twenty minutes at a time. While a small class is engaged with the teacher, the rest of the pupils can be occupied, each by himself. The number of divisions in these grades is not, therefore, limited.

In making these divisions, the question has been asked, On what principle shall the classification be made?

1. In the first place, do not put the boys in one class and the girls in another.

2. It will be harmful to sort out the nervous, brilliant reciters of lessons for one class, and the slow and dull for the other. The nervous, high-strung, ambitious boys and girls are not the ones to be pushed forward in advance. It is better in many cases for them to go along moderately, and to fill up the spare time by broadening the range of what they learn, than to push them forward or allow them to rush forward too rapidly in the school curriculum. This broadening may be done by directing their reading and turning their attention to what goes on around them, in the shops, on the street, and in the business which they may happen to know about. Instead of adding to the set and formal lessons of this class of pupils, the teacher might allow them to set down in writing what they know of any subject, or any process of manufacture. They would get ease of expression and a definiteness of thought which less practice does not give the other pupils. The interest of this class of pupils in the lessons which it takes only a small part of their time to master may be kept up by incidental attention to correlative subjects. It is not always best to hurry a bright and active pupil into the next grade. I have said so much by way of suggestion as to these smart pupils.

3. Again: In each of the rooms there is a class tolerably well graded; they are never exactly graded; if they are subdivided, the classes will not long remain exactly graded; it is not necessary, and not desirable that they should be kept so. Now, by dividing the room into two classes, the matter will stand about where it now does — no more difficulty; no less; nothing to do about it; nothing to care about it. Go right on with the teaching of these children. If it happens that the two classes keep on, neck and neck, no matter. If it turns out that one class gets along faster than the other, no harm in that. But the bright division, if there were one, should not absorb the teacher's time. In either case the two divisions will go on together to the next room, just the same as if there were but one class.

4. Music is now taught to the class in a room, all together, whether they be in one grade or in two. All will be in one class

in this study now. The same is true of drawing and penmanship. The division should apply to all other studies.

The classification or grading of pupils has been adopted step by step, as difficulties have arisen for which this grading was thought to be a cure. How close the classification should be, must be determined by circumstances. If all the ninth grade pupils in the city were in one building, it is not unlikely that they might with advantage be divided into five classes, each different from the other. In this city there happen to be nine grades below the High School; in some cities the same ground is divided into twice as many classes or grades. Quite likely this double classification of ours may result in as many grades in some schools, though not necessarily in all. But it is of no serious consequence whether it so results or not. We need not exert ourselves at present, for it nor against it.

The danger with all this classification and grading is that the class or the grade will come to be more important than the scholars; that more thought will be given to grading the pupils than to teaching them; that what has been adopted as a means, will be treated as an end. All the machinery of schools — the organization with principals and assistants, the grading, the course of study, the program of exercises which every teacher is required to have, — all this has been set up like the staging to a house for the purpose of building up the children, and not as a part of the house; all this is only for a help; the aim and the end is manly and womanly character in the pupils.

THE SPECIAL TEACHER OF DRAWING.

As a rule, the employment of special teachers in the Grammar and Primary schools is not encouraged here. In advanced studies, a "professor" who is a specialist in his own branch may be useful; not so with small children; they need a mature mind, capable of conducting their small advances step by step over the whole field of their mental activity; and not a mere specialist, to urge them forward, perhaps out of all due proportion, in a single line. Think of a special teacher of arithmetic — up to ten!

Drawing and music, being less generally known than writing and spelling, are exceptions to the above rule; they are taught by special teachers, either weekly or less frequently; and the practice is done under the eye or the ear of the regular teacher.

The special teacher of drawing gives lessons in all schools above Grade II. There are about one hundred and forty-five of these classes; and there are about six thousand drawing-books to be examined by this teacher every half year. In Grades I. and II. the teachers follow the printed directions.

Grades VII., VIII. and IX. are visited once in two weeks; the others, once in four weeks. In order to get time for these lessons and for the proper inspection of the books, the teacher has to teach at New Worcester, Adriatic and Quinsigamond schools Wednesday afternoons, in addition to the regular school time.

In the High School this study is optional; and about 125 pupils, one-third of the whole school, belong to the class which meets on Fridays in the forenoon. The time allotted to this study in the morning was so short that last year an afternoon class, outside of the regular lesson, was organized. A class of fifty or sixty return to school Friday afternoons this year also, for a lesson of two hours or more.

Shaded drawings from the object, form a large part of the work in the High School; it is practical in character. A thorough system cannot, however, be insisted on, owing to the mixed character of the classes;—pupils from the four classes in the school often being obliged to draw at the same hour. Yet the work has been so far systematized that each pupil pursues a progressive line of study. Many of the boys study mechanical drawing; and in this class all drawings are made directly from the object, to a scale. Many details of machinery have been obtained without charge from some of the machine shops of the city. Numbers of this class return to the afternoon lesson, thus evincing their interest in a very practical study.

Lines are stretched upon the walls of the room, upon which all drawings are hung when completed, so that both pupils and visitors may see the work of the year up to any given time. At the end of the summer term the committee opened the rooms to public inspection three afternoons and evenings; and a large

number of visitors saw the work of the year as it had been suspended when completed by the pupils. The work can be seen, so far as finished, any Friday; and it is proposed to exhibit the work of the year in June.

In the grades below, the work is also very practical in character; in the lowest grades it includes sketches of simple objects; and from Grade VI. to IX. a large share of the drawing is object work. Pupils in Grade VI. learn to make working drawings—such as any mechanic could use—of simple geometric solids, showing plan and elevation. These things are introduced in such a way that the work becomes easy for the pupils. An effort has been made to lay out the work so that it can be finished by all without taking extra time; and thus many schools complete the work of the half-year from two to four weeks in advance.

THE SPECIAL TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Lessons are given in each school from Grade III. upward by the music teacher, three times in four weeks. The fourth week is spent with the suburban schools and in Grades I., II. and III. Practice upon the lesson is conducted by the regular teacher daily. There is hardly time for one teacher to do all that is needed in music, though the work is excellent so far as it goes. The proper use of the voice in reading, as well as in singing, is of such importance that a teacher of music for the primary schools alone is well worth while, and must soon engage the attention of the school-committee.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Graduated in June the largest class in the history of the school; and the quality of the pupils was fully up to the average of any smaller class. The exercises took place at 3 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 28th, in High School Hall, and they were of a very interesting character.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

Chorus : — From Lombardi.

Verdi.

1. Salutory : — with Essay ; When my Ship comes in. Fannie H. Smith.
2. Oration : — Progress in methods of obtaining Justice. Gilbert G. Davis.
3. Essay : — Studies in a High School Course. *S. Lillian Burlingame.
4. Essay : — An Ideal Life for a Woman. Addie T. Gauren.

MUSIC.

Chorus : — Evening Song.

Kuhlan.

5. Oration : — Assassination of the Czar. Charles J. O'Hara.
6. Essay : — Be Thyself. Carrie S. Lamb.
7. Oration : — Wrongs of the Indians. William J. Ryan.

MUSIC.

Quartette : — Sparrow's Twitter.

Otto.

8. Oration : — Roman Polytheism. Ernest L. Thayer.
9. My Graduating Essay. Helen A. Whittemore.
10. Oration : — Our Country's Future ; with Valedictory. George E. Gardner.

MUSIC.

Chorus : — Mark the Merry Elves.

Callcott.

Pianist — S. Minnie Warren.

Presentation of Diplomas by His Honor the Mayor.

CLASS SONG.

WRITTEN BY ADDIE L. PIKE.

1.

As the clouds above the sunset
 Fade from purple into gray,
 As the rosy tints of morning
 Vanish in the glare of day ;

2.

Thus the budding and the blooming
 Of youth's joyous springtime die,
 Leaving fragrance — laden memories
 As the moments quickly fly.

3.

Highest hopes our hearts are filling
 Painting life in colors rare,
 While in divers fields we wander
 Each our part in life to bear.

*Excused from Reading.

4.

Should the way with flowers be sprinkled,
 Or if prickly thorns arise,
 May we ever find true pleasure
 In the path where duty lies.

CLASS OF '81.

Ellery Carl Burgess.	Hattie Amelia Cobb.
Daniel Henry Casey.	Hattie Minturn Davenport.
James Henry Churchill.	Maud Loetta Davis.
Henry Parsons Cooke.	Minnie Alberta Davis.
George Henry Condry.	Carrie Hitchcock Eames.
Gilbert Gates Davis.	Ellen Frances Fallon.
George Stuart Dickinson.	Annie Louisa Faulkner.
Florence Lawrence Donahue.	Clara Gertrude Fuller.
John Joseph Dwyer.	Martha Tolman Fuller.
Henry Lexington Everett.	Florence Allen Gates.
Michael Francis Fallon.	Adelia Teresa Gauren.
George Enos Gardner.	Willietta Goddard.
Frank Siegel Howard.	Flora Isabel Guild.
John William Keefe.	Maggie Frances Hagen.
Daniel Knowlton.	Nellie Maria Hardy.
John Edward Lynch.	Charlotte Harrington.
Edward Joseph McMahon.	Mamie Lititia Haselden.
John Harmon Macnamara.	Helen Augusta Howard.
William Clement Marble.	Lottie Hunt.
Eugene Aloysius O'Connor.	Elva Catharine Jankins.
Charles Joseph O'Hara.	Jennie Maria Kettell.
Walter Ellsworth Overend.	Carrie Stebbins Lamb.
Harry Langdon Parker.	Etta Rosella Leonard.
Arthur Anderson Prichard.	Nellie Gertrude McGillicuddy.
William John Ryan.	Anna Gertrude Melanefy.
George Richardson Sumner.	Emily Kimball Mellen.
Ernest Lawrence Thayer.	Lura Josephine Murray.
Edward Augustus Welch.	Ida Maria Peacock.
Edward Minton Woodward.	Carrie Amelia Phetteplace.
Harry Andrew Woodward.	Addie Louise Pike.
Ida Luella Adams.	Delia Anna Putnam.
Katherine Blanche Adams.	Nellie Miles Rood.
Nellie Louise Bacon.	Fannie Heywood Smith.
Hattie Maria Bennett.	Mary Locke Sumner.
Minnie Frances Bennett.	Carrie Melinda Sweetzer.
Emogene Augusta Blake.	Mary Lizzie Towne.
Annie Elizabeth Brophy.	Anna Mary White.
Sarah Lillian Burlingame.	Sarah Minnie Warren.
Emma Cassidy.	Helen Amie Whitemore.
Grace Maria Chamberlain.	Maria Phillips Woodward.

BY EXAMPLES.

It is the part of all good teaching to seize upon the event of the hour to enforce a lesson; in fact the skill of a teacher consists largely in his ability to prepare the way and to recognize the way when it opens before him; all the real teaching by which children can be benefited can be done in a very small part of the day; the main work consists in getting ready. Preparing the ground is more work than sowing the seed; but it has value only as the seed is safely sown.

Whenever, then, the favorable time comes, the teacher should be ready to do the sowing. History, the principles of government, good morals, patriotism, and all the virtues which it is the duty of public school teachers to inculcate, may be better taught by living examples, and in the concrete, so to speak, than by the dry, bald statements of a book. Such an opportunity of mournful interest was given in the death of the lamented President Garfield. His true worth of character had become universally known through the sad summer months. His funeral was kept throughout the civilized world. By a happy inspiration, the Mayor ordered the day to be observed in the public schools. One of the teachers said that he could teach more history, more of patriotism and virtue, by one such example than in six months of ordinary teaching.

The object of the observance was set forth, September 24, in remarks to the teachers, as follows:

“The President of the United States appoints Monday next ‘to be observed throughout the United States as a day of humiliation and mourning.’ The Governor asks the people of the Commonwealth ‘to make it a sacred day and to keep it accordingly. A day of public consecration to Almighty God; of mourning for the great dead; of sympathy with his widow, his children, and his aged mother; yet also of gratitude for his noble life, and of inspiration, springing from his example, for the manhood of the future.’

In order the better to enforce these lessons, and to take the most appropriate notice of the national loss, the Mayor has ordered that the ordinary exercises of the schools be suspended; that the forenoon of Monday be devoted to memorial exercises; and that the schools be closed for the afternoon, when the churches will probably hold religious services at the time of the solemn ceremonies at Cleveland. This mode of observing the day is most heartily approved by many citizens who have expressed their views, and I shall be surprised if all, both pupils and teachers, do not enter heartily into

the observance. * * * In what way, I wish to ask, can the ten thousand school children so well spend the forenoon, as, with their teachers and in the presence of a common sorrow, to study the life, character, and example of the illustrious dead, and to learn the lessons of fidelity, industry, courage and fortitude, which that example teaches? In what other or more appropriate way can they and we observe the requests contained in the proclamations of the President and the Governor? It is by impressing, in an appropriate way, the minds of these children, and not by tears alone, shed either in solitude or in public, that we can best show our regard for the beloved Garfield. As a teacher, he would prefer such a course, there is no doubt. And no prayers or religious service, it seems to me, will be more acceptable than the emotions of reverence, contrition and affection which the contemplation of the public calamity and its heroic victim will call forth from the children in the scene of their daily work."

As a sample of the exercises in the Grammar Schools, the following programme of one of them is given :

1. Selections from the Scriptures.
2. The Lord's Prayer.
3. Hymn.
4. Reading. "General Garfield's Boyhood."

From *New York Tribune*, July 2, 1880.

5. "President Garfield."
6. "Mr. Garfield's Record."
7. Singing. "America."
8. "To Mrs. Garfield."
9. "Sad Interview with his Daughter."
10. "Scenes at the Death Bed of Garfield."
11. "The Funeral."
12. "My Captain."
13. "King John." Act IV. Scene 3.
14. Singing.
15. "Letters of Garfield."
16. "God Grant him Peace."
17. Singing.
18. Accounts by children.
19. Decoration, by children. [This consisted of a procession in front of the desk, where each child deposited a small bouquet in front of the draped picture of Garfield.]
20. "Chester A. Arthur."

In the Primary Schools there were exercises similar in character :

The school was opened and closed with the Lord's Prayer.

The teacher then related such anecdotes from the life of Garfield as would interest and instruct the children. A hymn suitable to the occasion was sung to the tune of America. The children were then asked to relate anything they had learned of the late President, and to write sentences from memory.

Pictures from Harpers' Weekly, besides the large picture of Garfield which was in the room, were also shown the children.

In the High School the pupils were assembled in the Hall, and the exercises were begun by appropriate remarks by the Principal, Mr. Alfred S. Roe. Anthems and hymns were sung by the pupils; a quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Richards, Mr. Oliver C. Hutchins, and Miss Gertrude J. Hutchins, sang selections suited to the occasion. Hon. W. W. Rice addressed the school on the character, the manhood, and the personal influence of Garfield, with whom he had long been associated in Congress. Rev. J. F. Lovering pointed out the useful lessons from the nation's calamity. Brief remarks were also made by His Honor Mayor Kelley, and by the Superintendent of Schools.

About eight thousand school children personally took part in the memorial exercises. They will never forget the occasion. It will dwell in their memory, and be recounted to children's children.

Prominent in the exercises of that day was the address of Alexander H. Bullock. It closed the exercises. It was his last public appearance. What he said of the lamented president may very largely be said of him. There is no higher or more useful duty of the teacher, than to stimulate the ambition and the love of virtue among his pupils, by noble examples such as this and near at hand.

But beyond the influence of an honorable life of which the city is proud, the late ex-governor has left a more direct obligation upon the schools of the city; first, by his long service on the school-committee; and second, by a donation whose benefits are to be perpetual. The income was first distributed in 1860, as prizes for deportment and scholarship in the High School. It was so continued till 1868; subsequent to that date, by the donor's consent, the income has been applied to the purchase of books and apparatus for that school. The fund was at that time increased by one hundred dollars from George Jaques: and by judicious investment and care of the unexpended balances of interest from time to time, by the City Treasurer, it now amounts to \$1,504.95.

The books purchased from this fund, all of permanent value, now number 200 volumes; they are all stamped with an appropriate inscription. The two pieces of apparatus, which are also of a character not to be consumed in using, have cost and are now worth the sum of \$125.

The effect of the prize system upon the pupils was found to be injurious in certain ways; it affected only a part of the scholars and the part which least needed such a stimulus; it tended to over-work in the more ambitious, a comparatively few of whom could hope to win the prize — and these the very ones who needed quiet more than stimulation. Of the value in all respects of a constantly increasing library of standard books of reference there can be no question.

The following correspondence gives the history of the fund. It seems appropriate to recall it at this time when the founder has so recently gone from our midst, and in order to bring his example before the thousands of children in school who are his debtors.

“CITY OF WORCESTER.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, *Oct. 31, 1859.*

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

In the course of my official connection with the School Board and of my visits to the schools, during the present year, I have observed with interest the success of our system of education. I well recollect the condition of the schools at the time immediately prior to our organization as a city, when for a period of four or five years it was my lot, as Secretary of the Board of Overseers of Schools in the Centre District, to enter them frequently and to inspect them somewhat minutely; and although they were then in high repute and wore honors in comparison with those of other equal towns, it now appears to me manifest, that in maturity of system and in the efficacy of intelligent and vigorous instruction, we have since made a large and gratifying advance.

But in this department of the public interests, our necessities as a local community require that the progress to which I have alluded shall be continued. Our prosperity, position and influence, as a city, absolutely depend upon this. In the tendency of our time to centralization, which is collecting a great proportion of the population of the state into its large and thriving cities, — where the useful arts of material power and all the agencies of influence are quickened and supported by the aids of aggregated wealth and cultivation; — you will concur with me in the opinion, that the best way, and the only way, in which we can expect to maintain ourselves in such a competition of communities, is by a constant, liberal and thorough development and stimulation of our public schools. These make the men and women, who are the city. And it becomes us to establish these free and public institutions in the confidence and affections of our whole population, without distinction of race, or party, or sect: — and especially to invest them with

such varied attractions as shall enlist the interest and enthusiasm of the youth whose preparation for active life is in a large degree dependent upon them.

My excuse for having thus briefly indulged in this expression of such truisms as are familiar to all, must be found in the interest which has been freshly awakened in my own mind by the frequent and immediate contact with our school system, to which I have been called in the discharge of my official duties. My particular object, however, in making to you this communication, is to say, that entertaining these opinions, and impressed with a sense of their importance, however familiar and common they may be, it is my wish before retiring from the office I now hold in the city, to leave behind some token of the sincerity with which they are cherished. For the more definite accomplishment of this desire I shall select the High School of our city. This selection is made, for the reason that this institution is the only one which is open to pupils resident in all parts of the city; — and because, as the school of last resort for nearly two hundred lads and girls before engaging in the practical life of the world, it possesses peculiar claims upon our thoughtful care.

I propose, therefore, Gentlemen, to now tender to you as representatives of the city, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be set apart as a fund of which the annual income shall be appropriated, under the direction of the School-Committee, for the encouragement of merit in scholarship and deportment, in both sexes, in the High School of Worcester. If you accept the gift, I recommend that the whole subject be referred to the School-Committee, in whose discretion and judgment we may safely confide; and with reference to the investment of the money, permit me to recommend that the Treasurer be ordered with it to pay off one thousand dollars of the city debt, and to open an account which shall represent and designate this fund, paying annually six per cent. interest for the object I have expressed, in such manner as may be voted by the School-Committee. The particular name to be attached to the account or fund can better be determined by you after the School-Committee shall have arranged the mode for its use; it being expressly understood, however, that my own name is not in any event to be made a part of the title which may be adopted.

If I had regarded mere delicacy or general propriety, this communication might perhaps have been deferred to the close of the municipal year. But I am sure that your judgment will relieve me from any embarrassment arising from this consideration, when I give you the assurance, that as my term of office will soon expire, to which I shall not under any circumstances be a candidate for re-election, my sole object in bringing the subject to your attention at this time, is that by reason of my connection with you in the government of the city, I may share with the City Council and School-Committee in arranging the details for the investment and use of the fund.

A. H. BULLOCK."

This communication was referred to a joint special committee of the City Council, on whose report it was

“Resolved: That the City Council, in behalf of the city, hereby accepts the gift as a sacred trust, to be appropriated and used in the manner, and for the purposes contemplated by the generous donor.”

And the fund was designated the

“HIGH SCHOOL MEDAL FUND.”

On reference to the School-Committee, the following regulations were adopted for making use of the fund, on the report of Hon. Dwight Foster, chairman of a special committee appointed for the purpose:—

Resolved, That the income of the fund of one thousand dollars, which has been placed at the disposal of this board by the munificent liberality of the Hon. A. H. Bullock, Mayor of the City of Worcester, be annually appropriated to the purchase of twenty silver medals, of uniform size, appearance and value, for distribution as prizes among the scholars of the High School; and that at the end of each school year, on the last day thereof, these prizes shall be publicly awarded as follows:

I. Four medals for excellence in Deportment:—under which term shall be included good morals, good manners, industry and assiduity, regularity, punctuality, and every description of honorable and meritorious conduct.

II. Four medals for excellence in classical studies.

III. Four medals for excellence in mathematics.

IV. Four medals for excellence in English studies, which shall be deemed to include all branches taught in the school, except those for which the other prizes are especially offered.

V. And one medal for excellence in each of the following branches: Composition, Declamation, Reading, and French.

All who have been members of the school during the entire year, with the exception only of temporary absences for sufficient excuse, shall be candidates for medals, each in the studies which he has pursued; but only one medal shall be awarded to any scholar in a year; and no one shall receive a medal who has, during the year, been guilty of any serious misconduct or gross violation of the rules of the school.

Where the merits of any scholar shall have been such that he or she would be entitled to a prize in more than one department, the fact shall be publicly announced, and the medal shall be awarded for excellence in all the branches in which it has been deserved.

The School Committee at the commencement of each school year, shall elect five gentlemen, none of whom shall be members of that board, to act as judges in the award of the foregoing prizes, who shall be governed in their decision by the marks of the scholars for recitation and deportment during

the year, by their appearance and proficiency at the school examinations, and such other modes of ascertaining their comparative merits as they may see fit to employ.

The prizes were first awarded in May, 1860, and each year subsequently till 1867. The gentlemen elected to serve as judges were distinguished in the community for learning; their reports from year to year, made in connection with the award, contained valuable suggestions. The list of prize pupils numbers one hundred and sixty.

But the generally beneficial results expected from this system of prizes, it was thought as above stated, did not appear; and certain unexpected evils were found to attach themselves to the system. Accordingly, the following correspondence was laid before the School Board, between George Jaques, Chairman of the High School Committee, and Hon. A. H. Bullock, then Governor of the Commonwealth:

“ My Dear Sir :

It is with great hesitation that I sit down to write a letter which may possibly seem to you to be both officious and uncalled for, and to require some more weighty apology than a mere expression, on my part, of a feeling of deep interest in the prosperity of our public schools. But, as next to not writing at all, I will endeavor to be very brief.

There is now an excellent corps of teachers in our High School, and the pupils, I believe, are generally making good progress in their studies. To this extent, all is going well; no trouble exists within the domain of the school and no complaint is heard from any quarter. Still, from a certain point of view, the institution appears at great disadvantage. Our High School building, as compared with those in other Northern cities of the rank of Worcester, is shabby in appearance, inconvenient in its accommodations, and destitute of educational furniture and equipments which, in these days, properly belong to a New England High School. It differs, for instance, from that at Cambridge as a second-class car differs from a first-class car on any railroad where the plank seats are broadest and the cushioned chairs are softest. Between the libraries and the apparatus of the two schools the contrast is not less striking. Our High School library comprises a few dozen appropriate volumes; that at Cambridge nearly as many thousands. Our chemical and philosophical apparatus, comparatively meagre and inadequate, is now badly out of order; and, indeed, with all its deficiencies supplied, it would be of little avail, inasmuch as we have no suitable apartment in which to use it to advantage. The Cambridge High School-house has a large and commodious lecture-room, appropriated expressly for chemical and philo-

sophical experiments, and furnished with apparatus as costly and expensive as that of many colleges.

Eight years ago you most generously gave to the city the sum of one thousand dollars, upon the condition of its being a fund of which the income should be annually appropriated 'for the encouragement of merit in scholarship and deportment, in both sexes, in the High School of Worcester.' At that time you were the very popular Mayor of this beautiful inland city. Amid the cares and duties of a far higher official position, to which you have since been so deservedly called, it is possible that your attention may have been diverted from the results of that medal fund which your munificent liberality then placed at the disposal of the city. And now I come to the part of my letter which I write with great reluctance, and should most gladly omit were it not essential to my agreement. Having been three successive years a member of the Board of Judges appointed to award the medals, and having since, for the last two years, been familiar with the High School as one of its Visiting Committee, I have been unwillingly made to believe that, all things considered, the medals do not, in any desirable way, encourage good scholarship or exemplary deportment. A few weeks, and only a few weeks, before the award is made, the approaching prize competition begins to have a certain influence upon the school. A limited number of the more brilliant scholars — just those who least need incitement — are stimulated to make great exertions, *not in the love* of learning, but for a coveted triumph over some rival. Upon a majority of the scholars, however, the influence is either disheartening or else altogether inoperative. The medals for deportment have been almost universally regarded with aversion akin to contempt, and consequently have produced little or no effect whatever. Thus, for the most part, the fruits of the prize-medal system have been, and they must continue to be, envy, jealousy and disappointment, of various degrees of bitterness.

It is unpleasant to write thus; it is even more so to add that the statement just made represents the almost unanimous opinion, I believe, of all who have had a hand in distributing the medals, and would be endorsed by a very large number of the most influential friends of education in the city; among whom I might name the Rev. Drs. Hill and Sweetser, Rev. Mr. Shippen, our Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Peterson, Principal of the High School, his predecessor, Mr. Greene, and others. Similar results, as you are well aware, have also operated to render prizes unpopular elsewhere, as in Boston and other cities.

Admitting, however, all that can be urged in favor of this mode of encouraging good scholarship and deportment, there still remains something incongruous not to say absurd, in distributing medals in a school which is in a manner destitute of the very necessities of school life. The medals are so to speak luxuries, while the library and the apparatus are almost indispensable. To appeal to the City Government for pecuniary relief of those wants of the High School would, under the existing pressure of heavy taxation, only provoke from a shameless opposition party still further charges of extravagance in the administration of the public schools.

These things being as thus very briefly and imperfectly represented, may I

venture in the most respectful manner to request you to take into consideration the following proposition?

Let the name 'The High School Médal Fund' be changed into 'The Bullock High School Library and Apparatus Fund;' and let its income under the direction of the School Committee be annually applied to such uses as would be appropriate for such a fund.

A fund of this kind once established would commend itself to every one for its obvious utility, and might reasonably be expected to increase by contributions from time to time made it by public spirited citizens. I, myself, though very far from ranking among the rich men of the city, and though deriving no direct benefit from the schools, will cheerfully contribute one hundred dollars to such a fund, as soon as the above proposed change to which your consent is necessary, shall have been made.

Aiming to make this communication as brief as I can, one word more must suffice. According to the best information I have, the above proposition if submitted to them would command the unanimous vote of the High School teachers, a nearly, if not quite unanimous vote of all who have served as *awards* of the medals, and also of those now acting as the School Committee of the city.

Be pleased, my dear Sir, to accept my most sincere apology for the subject matter of this letter and for the abrupt manner in which it has been written; and pardon me if anything herein may appear to you in the slightest degree intrusive or otherwise offensive.

With the highest respect and esteem,

I remain your obt. servt.,

GEORGE JAKUES.

To His Excellency Alex^r. H. Bullock.

CITY OF WORCESTER, *Dec. 23d*, 1867."

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON, *Jany. 4th*, 1868.

GEO. JAKUES, Esq., Worcester.

My Dear Sir:—

My constant engagements have prevented an earlier reply to your very kind and interesting favor of the twenty-third of Dec. last. This will be a sufficient explanation of any apparent neglect.

I have for some time been aware that a difference of opinion prevailed as to the utility of the medal, or prize system in the schools. Whatever may be my own convictions upon the subject, I have no wish to impose them upon others. Nor have I any such attachment to the form of medals which was

adopted by the School Committee in the year 1859, as to preclude me from feeling the same degree of interest in the object to be promoted, if it may be attained in any other manner.

I therefore cordially consent that the fund to which you refer and which was given by me to the city for a general purpose and not for any particular mode of accomplishing it, may be applied in any other direction which the School Committee of Worcester shall choose; only keeping in view the object set forth in my original communication made to the municipal authorities.

I beg only, further, to suggest whether if my own idea of the establishment of a High School Library Fund shall be adopted with my donation as its basis the name of the donor would not better be omitted: to the end that other citizens may feel inducements without embarrassment to make additions to the same. You have my consent to this.

I remain, my dear Sir, with sentiments of great regard and esteem,

Most truly your obt. servt.,

ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK."

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote of the School Committee, February, 1868:

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Alexander H. Bullock, in November, 1859, being then Mayor of this city, generously made a donation of one thousand dollars as a permanent fund, the annual income of which should be appropriated, under the direction of the School Committee, for the encouragement of merit in scholarship and deportment, in both sexes, in the High School of Worcester; and

WHEREAS, His Excellency, in a written communication dated January 4, 1868, has further manifested his interest in the welfare of the High School by kindly acceding to the wishes of this Board, that the income of said fund, which has hitherto been devoted to the purchase of prize medals, may be hereafter expended upon the library and apparatus of said school; therefore,

Resolved, That the School Committee, recalling to mind the munificent liberality of which said donation is an evidence, does now, in behalf of the city, gratefully tender to His Excellency Alexander H. Bullock, its cordial thanks for the generous spirit and large measure of confidence with which, as above set forth, he has entrusted to this Board the disposal of the income of said fund.

Resolved, That the fund hitherto styled "The High School Medal Fund" shall be hereafter known as "The Bullock Fund for the High School Library and Apparatus"; and that the annual income thereof, including the income accrued since the purchase of medals for 1867, should be hereafter applied to the uses of the library and apparatus of said school.

These resolutions were sent to the Governor; the City Council was requested to consent to the change proposed; and Mr.

Jaques was thanked for his donation of one hundred dollars to this fund.

The annual income is expended by the Chairman of the High School Committee and the Principal of the School; and the bills are approved by the Superintendent of Schools.

The influence of these books is not confined to a single class, as was that of the yearly medals; it extends to all classes, so long as the books are preserved. No unhealthy emulation is aroused by these books; and they cause no over-work of brilliant but sickly pupils, as the medals did. The surroundings of the school, the building and the rooms for library and apparatus, have all improved since Mr. Jaques wrote his letter; and the example of this donation of the eminent citizen whom Worcester has always delighted to honor, has been followed in at least one instance since,—in the library given to the New Worcester school.

IN GENERAL.

Among those future citizens whom the teacher has to guide, there is represented a variety in the degree of development; and it is not possible to predict, with certainty, what a child will be, from the character of his parents. The character of school population in general is heterogeneous; and for any rational being to suppose that the product of public-school training is to be uniformly, and without exception, good, is as absurd as to expect that any well regulated clock will strike twelve every time.

The diversity in the children to be taught and led,—and we find the same diversity in society;—this diversity suggests the real business of schools. It is not at all to stuff, with a given quantity of facts, the youthful mind; it is not mainly for what children learn, that schools are useful; it is for the training, and for the ability to learn,—not for what is learned,—that a school does most good. The product of our schools should not be mere scholars, but good citizens; and good citizens can not be trained by arithmetic, grammar and geography, only.

The teacher of broad culture and generous heart moulds his pupils, day by day, so far as he is able; but he is not the only

force that affects them. Given, a boy of the street, or with vicious parents whose influence is constant, and no teacher can fully withstand it. Six hours a day, more or less regularly, for eight or ten months in a year, the teacher's influence is felt; all the rest of the time he meets a counter-current. Is it remarkable that he is not, in every case, a saint?

And, again, is the teacher always competent? Do we always have thoroughly trained and mature persons for this most important calling, paid as the gravity of their duty requires, and *looked up to as the builders of the State?* Do we not, sometimes, get cheap teachers, and then keep nagging them because they do not achieve the impossible, and sweep away, at a breath, the adverse effects of generations of neglect and an ever-present tendency to barbarism?

Though it is not possible, in a course of study, to mark out all which ought to be done in school, to develop character and produce good citizens, what is necessary to be done is always present in the mind of a competent teacher; and towards this he always aims.

Let every teacher be master of his profession. Let him realize, in himself, the highest ideal of citizenship. Let him be a free man. Then will his pupils be likely to become such high-minded citizens and free men. "Let your boy be taught by your slave," said an old Greek, "and you will then have two slaves instead of one."

A. P. MARBLE,

Superintendent of Schools.

WORCESTER, January, 1882.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Appropriation by City Council,	\$152,190 62
From books sold,	106 48
Materials sold and repairs,	15 47
Tuition,	123 00
	<hr/>
	\$152,435 57

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$119,187 71
Salary of Superintendent,	2,477 50
Salary of clerk,	900 00
Salaries of truant officers,	1,800 00
Fuel,	8,064 80
Janitors,	5,963 22
Cleaning buildings and yards,	987 37
Brooms, brushes, pails, &c.,	646 42
School books,	904 60
Stationery, ink, &c.,	744 42
Apparatus,	508 22
Printing and advertising,	674 46
Insurance,	107 55
Tuning and repairs of pianos,	75 00
Railroad ticket for Drawing Teacher,	56 80
Horse hire,	243 58
City water,	536 93
Gas,	270 61
Miscellaneous,	256 50
	<hr/>
	\$144,405 69
Returned from these items,	239 65
	<hr/>
Ordinary expenses of schools,	\$144,166 04

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Of School-houses,	\$4,188 54	
Stoves,	1,045 83	
Furniture,	907 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$6,141 37	
Returns,	5 30	
	<hr/>	
Net cost of repairs,		6,136 07
		<hr/>
Instruction and repairs,		\$150,302 11

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Fence, Providence Street,	\$464 84	
Fence, East Worcester,	149 75	
Fence, New Worcester,	63 75	
New room, New Worcester,	65 95	
	<hr/>	
		\$744 29
New furniture,	426 67	
Rents, Superintendent's office,	750 00	
School-rooms, New Worcester,	212 50	
	<hr/>	
	\$962 50	
		1,389 17
		<hr/>
Total expenditure,		\$152,435 57

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VII.

Belmont	St. Sarah L. Phillips,	48	22	26	47.7	45.5	1953	1	41	18	20	20	15	56	1.17	831	17.4	13.5
Dix	" Effe F. Kinne,	47	21	26	36.9	34.6	908	4	41	11	10	9	12	25	.67	872	23.6	13.4
Walnut	" L. Elizabeth King,	53	29	24	40.2	37.4	931	2	45	6	11	6	12	57	1.36	1061	26.4	12.10
Woodland	" Mary M. Lawton,	63	27	36	49.6	46.4	934	2	48	12	16	15	29	49	.98	1213	24.4	12.9
Woodland	" Edward D. Fitch,	60	36	24	48.5	45.3	932	3	55	12	17	8	2	93	1.91	1213	25	12.10
Lamarine	" J. Chauncey Lyford,	63	51	12	47.5	44.8	943	3	43	8	12	7	7	44	.92	1021	21.4	13.1
Ledge	" Eliza E. Cowles,	45	27	18	37.9	36.9	971	3	40	14	11	12	17	11	.28	113	2.9	12.11
Thomas	" Maria P. Cole,	61	38	23	38.7	36.4	939	4	42	20	17	21	27	40	.98	869	22.4	12.3
Sycamore	" Abbie C. Souther,	60	30	30	40.7	39.7	972	2	45	20	17	21	27	40	.98	879	9.3	13
Providence	" M. Louise Rice,	61	30	31	47.7	44.2	926	3	45	3	4	5	7	138	2.89	1323	27.7	13.5
Oxford	" Mary F. Harrington,	52	34	18	31.6	29.2	913	11	41	4	3	2	2	45	1.42	907	28.7	13.4
New Worcester.	" Janet Martin,	48	25	23	43.5	41.2	945	1	46	15	15	9	16	44	1.01	872	20	13.1
Quinsigamond.	" S. Lizzie Carter,	50	28	22	38.7	36.8	949	2	40	15	17	12	20	97	2.51	728	18.8	12.8
Adriatic.	" Mary S. Eaton,	43	25	18	24.9	22.5	903	30	1	1	1	1	2	120	4.01	917	36.8	12.10
	" Emma A. Porter,	41	20	21	38.2	35.3	923	36	3	36	1	1	6	19	.49	328	8.6	13.1
		795	443	352	612.3	576.2	941	41	638	139	154	124	183	950	1.55	12647	20.6	13.

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{ Sept. 5, 1881.

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{ Sept. 5, 1881.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VI.

Belmont	St. Tirzah S. Nichols,	55	23	32	45.8	43.5	949	2	49	16	18	19	19	40	.82	869	18.9	12.5
Belmont	" Jennie L. Dearborn,	64	35	29	35.7	32.4	906	2	47	7	8	6	14	103	2.88	1247	34.9	12.3
Dix	" Minnie W. Sherman,	61	38	23	45.1	42.1	933	3	48	16	16	14	32	.71	1137	25.2	12.10	
Walnut	" Kate A. Meade,	56	27	29	34.4	32.7	948	2	48	12	14	15	18	17	.49	644	18.7	12.3
Woodland	" Carrie R. Clements,	63	33	30	49.6	45.9	925	1	55	9	11	17	18	79	1.59	1402	28.2	11.6
Lamarine	" Ida A. Tew,	79	67	12	47.3	42.1	889	1	55	9	1	8	4	117	2.47	2066	43.6	12.9
Ledge	" Mary J. Packard,	65	40	25	44.	40.7	935	4	46	12	13	11	10	92	2.05	1247	28.3	12.4
Thomas	" S. Lizzie Wedge,	58	31	27	41.1	38.6	939	4	45	15	15	14	9	101	2.45	947	23.	12.4
Sycamore	" A. Teresa Timon,	54	31	23	43.3	40.7	939	2	47	9	14	15	10	112	2.61	983	22.7	12.6
East Worcester.	" Ella W. Foskett,	64	40	24	50.5	47.3	937	3	49	12	10	11	9	100	1.98	1206	23.9	12.10
Providence	" Sarah J. Newton,	48	28	20	43.2	40.3	934	3	46	12	10	11	14	18	.41	328	7.6	12
Grafton	" Bridget T. Carlon,	68	39	29	44.4	40.8	918	47	12	10	6	7	120	2.70	1361	30.6	12	
Ash	" Mary J. Mack,	62	42	20	45.8	43.3	945	2	47	22	16	21	11	74	1.61	945	20.6	12.2
So. Worcester.	" Kate E. Kenney,	57	29	28	37.	33.	891	32	2	4	4	5	177	4.70	1516	40.9	12.10	
Oxford	" Ella K. Morgan,	53	21	32	49.3	46.4	942	51	32	2	4	17	3	.06	328	6.6	11.3	
Winslow	" Amy E. Hopson,	51	24	27	45.1	42.4	941	3	45	11	12	15	7	10	.22	1023	22.7	12.6
Edgeworth	" Sarah Brigham,	49	26	23	33.3	30.1	902	41	6	3	9	6	114	3.42	1209	36.3	12.2	
Adriatic.	" Sarah E. Rogers,	43	18	25	40.6	36.1	889	37	3	3	4	4	41	1.01	508	12.5	9.4	
		1050	592	458	775.5	718.4	926	28	835	170	165	187	196	1350	1.74	18966	24.4	12.1

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{ Sept. 5, 1881.

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{ Sept. 5, 1881.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE V.												REMARKS.			
		Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	No. over 15 years of age.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in Attendance.					Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1882.
										First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.				
Belmont	St. Esther G. Chenery,	59	23	36	50.9	46.3	909		48	14	13	17	34	37	.72	1734 34.	10.11
Dix	" Martha P. Valentine,	60	25	35	50.7	46.3	914		46	11	10	13	2	60	1.12	1667 32 9	11.5
Walnut	" Ella M. McFarland,	60	30	30	41.1	38.1	927		47	9	14	11	10	33	.80	1137 27.6	11.7
Woodland	" Martha T. Wymen,	64	34	30	50.6	46.8	925		56	7	9	6	4	117	2.31	1440 28 4	11.
Lamartine	" Josie M. Ware,	60	51	9	41.3	37.9	917	2	44	7	7	9	8	72	1.74	1285 31 1	11.3
Lamartine	" Louise A. Dawson,	49	38	11	39.6	35.7	903	1	37	4	7	8	7	105	2.65	1474 37.2	11.2
Ledge	" Kate A. McCarthy,	73	55	18	46.6	44.9	965		53	11	18	12	23	75	1.61	643 13.8	11.7
Thomas	" Belle H. Tucker,	57	30	27	35.9	33.6	926		41	8	10	12	15	86	2.11	872 24.2	11.8
Thomas	" Mary E. Fitzgerald,	50	26	24	41.1	37.8	921	1	43	17	14	12	13	58	1.41	1251 30.4	10.11
Sycamore	" Susie A. Partridge,	65	30	35	50.2	46.2	921		53	13	19	17	16	105	2.09	1512 30.1	11.5
East Worcester.	" Annie Brown,	60	35	25	38.1	34.7	911		49	4	6	9	11	90	2.35	1285 33 7	11.10
East Worcester.	" Mary E. C. Carroll,	54	28	26	32.5	29.8	916		47	3	4	9	13	69	2.12	1018 31.3	10.10
Providence	" Kate A. Fallon,	53	41	12	41.8	39.8	953		47	20	13	11		32	.76	756 18 1	12.9
Ash	" Mary McGown,	57	37	20	40.1	38.4	958		45	12	23	19	19	88	2.19	644 16.	10.9
So. Worcester.	" Ellen M. Boyden,	54	27	27	39.7	36.5	917	2	39	9	7	4	11	70	1.76	1213 30.5	11.2
Oxford	" Mary A. Harrington,	54	28	26	48.7	45.7	944		45	13	4	16	8	49	1.01	1137 25.4	11.2
Winslow	" Lucy Lewisson,	52	27	25	46.1	42.4	921		41	16	11	4	10	45	.97	1402 34.1	11.4
Edgeworth	" Anna P. Smith,	44	28	16	40.1	35.7	886	1	42	4	3		10	118	2.94	1663 41.4	11.6
New Worcester.	" M. Ella Clark,	64	31	33	45.6	41.3	895		51	6	7	4	13	27	.59	1447 31.7	10.3
Summer	" Abbie A. Wells,	44	20	24	32.8	30.8	939		39	10	7	9	13	90	2.74	756 23.	11.6
Quinsigamond.	" Helena M. Kalaher,	53	31	22	41.9	36.1	858		46		2	2	9	134	3.19	2215 52.9	11.5
Adriatic.	" Lizzie E. Chapin,	44	17	27	42.2	38.3	909		40				7	50	1.18	441 10.4	10.9
		1230	692	538	937.6	863.1	920	7	999	198	208	204	256	1610	1.71	26392 28.8	11.3
																	{ Opened Sept. 5, 1881.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE IV.

	St.	Carrie P. Townsend,	54	28	26	54.1	51.6	954	1	46	22	32	39	19	34	.63	947	17.5	9.10	{	Opened Sept. 5, 1881.
Belmont	"	Mattie A. Collins,	47	26	21	45.3	41.4	915	45				14	19	.41	441	9.7	10.2			
Belmont	"	Susie W. Forbes,	59	32	27	56.	48.4	864	51	8	5	6	7	94	1.67	2880	51.4	10.5			
Dix	"	Olive G. Davidson,	57	28	29	38.1	35.	917	50	4	10	10	11	59	1.55	1175	30.8	10.1			
Walnut	"	Sarah J. Melaney,	55	28	27	53.5	48.1	893	50	11	12	8	6	76	1.42	2046	38.2	10.1			
Woodland	"	M. Rosalie Goddard,	59	33	26	49.1	48.7	889	50	1	7	13	22	138	2.81	2046	43.9	9.2			
Woodland	"	Mary E. Kavanagh,	64	44	20	41.3	38.2	923	50	10	10	4	9	71	1.71	1172	28.3	9.9			
Lamarine	"	Ellen T. Shannon,	67	47	20	40.6	37.2	912	42	9	11	10	9	92	2.26	1285	31.6	9.8			
Lamarine	"	Alice G. McMahon,	51	36	15	50.9	46.9	922	46	11	18	12	12	84	1.65	1512	29.7	10.2			
Ledge	"	Frances M. Athy,	63	43	20	52.7	50.1	948	40	17	17	21	9	121	2.29	985	18.7	9.1			
Ledge	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	59	27	32	44.	41.1	934	45	16	19	15	13	76	1.72	1099	24.9	10.4			
Thomas	"	Hattie S. Hagen,	57	27	30	52.5	45.5	914	48	15	17	18	12	45	.85	2653	50.5	10.4			
Sycamore	"	Julia A. Bunker,	58	32	26	48.4	36.9	906	1	46	15	10	15	14	174	4.25	1516	37.	10.7		
East Worcester.	St.	Abbie F. Hemenway,	54	42	12	40.9	44.9	929	38	7	8	4	5	44	.91	1323	27.3	10.3			
Providence	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	68	41	27	45.5	41.4	909	49	10	11	11	11	44	.98	1554	34.	10.8			
Grafton	"	Eliza F. Prentice,	59	34	25	44.4	41.1	926	55	17	18	6	19	235	5.29	1251	28.1	10.			
Ash	"	Mary O. Whitney,	60	32	28	47.9	42.6	897	46	4	4	6	11	207	4.32	2008	41.9	10.2			
So. Worcester.	St.	Mary L. Norcross,	55	30	25	45.5	41.5	911	50	5	13	8	14	65	1.42	1516	33.3	9.9			
Oxford	"	Nettie A. Murray,	65	38	27	48.1	45.3	922	48	7	18	13	12	124	2.57	1061	22.1	9.5			
Oxford	"	Josephine A. Hunt,	57	29	28	40.1	37.3	931	48	6	8	8	13	79	1.97	1061	26.4	10.2			
Winslow	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	52	32	20	36.6	34.7	949	50	10	14	16	9	71	1.94	720	19.6	11.5			
Salem	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	60	32	28	50.1	44.2	882	49	10	7	7	5	190	3.79	2230	44.5	10.11			
Edgeworth	"	Jennie E. Maloney,	57	40	17	52.2	47.4	967	49	15	14	9	18	80	1.53	1814	34.7	9.8			
Edgeworth	"	Ella J. Moore,	51	25	26	36.6	32.7	895	38	9	8	10	17	104	2.81	1474	40.2	10.4			
Summer	"	Mary A. Kean,	50	28	22	41.4	39.1	945	44	14	11	18	17	87	2.10	869	21.	9.5			
Union Hill.	"	Mary A. Rourke,	47	28	19	45.3	40.1	887	38	8	6	5	9	137	3.02	1970	43.5	10.2			
Adriatic.			1485	862	623	1201.1	1096.4	912	4	1211	261	208	292	317	2550	2.12	38608	32.1	10.1		

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE III.

St.	Carrie A. Smith,	54	27	27	49.9	45.1	905	49	11	17	18	21	76	1.52	1814	36.4	8.1
Belmont	" Mary A. Sanborn,	54	26	28	46.4	42.7	921	46	7	13	17	9	61	1.31	1398	30.1	9.
Belmont	" Esther B. Smith,	54	35	19	46.3	42.2	913	42	5	10	12	6	39	.84	1554	33.6	8.11
Dix	" Alice W. Giddings,	48	26	22	43.3	38.9	896	42	6	5	5	5	73	1.91	1667	38.5	9.7
Dix	" Maggie I. Melaney,	65	37	28	49.1	43.1	875	55	2	2	4	1	152	3.09	2274	46.3	8.10
Woodland	" F. Belle Perry,	60	33	27	48.6	43.4	893	41	6	6	6	6	149	3.05	1965	40.4	10.
Lamarine	" Anna M. Murray,	66	50	16	49.7	45.5	916	39	8	8	8	3	117	2.35	1587	31.9	9.1
Lamarine	" Mary E. D. King,	52	42	10	51.3	48.9	936	48	18	12	8	7	160	3.11	909	17.7	8.11
Ledge	" Eudora A. Dearborn,	51	24	27	48.1	45.1	937	39	20	23	21	8	78	1.62	1137	23.6	9.2
Thomas	" Ella A. Casey,	64	33	31	47.7	44.3	928	50	9	13	9	13	71	1.69	1288	27.	8.11
Thomas	" Sarah W. Clements,	59	23	36	60.2	58.3	969	55	10	23	21	19	73	1.21	718	11.9	8.7
Sycamore	" Kate C. Cosgrove,	60	27	33	50.4	43.6	802	45	8	9	11	8	121	2.40	2570	51.5	9.6
East Worcester.																	

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE III.—CONTINUED.												REMARKS.				
		Perfect in Attendance.				Number belonging at the close of the year.				No. over 15 years of age.								
		First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.													
East Worcester.	Aloysia Radcliffe,	65	26	39	48.4	41.8	863	43	20	14	15	18	87	1.79	2494	51.5	8.11	
Providence	St. S. Cornelia Chamberlin,	49	30	19	40.8	38.2	935	43	8	8	6	12	49	1.20	983	24.1	8.10	
Grafton	" Kate A. McLoughlin,	74	43	31	47.4	44.1	1931	50	12	17	14	15	57	1.20	1247	26.3	9.2	
Ash	" Kate A. Coughlin,	53	36	17	52.5	48.8	929	44	14	19	13	9	107	2.04	1398	26.6	9.2	
South Worcester	Lydia W. Ball,	52	27	25	46.6	41.4	887	43	7	4	5	9	219	4.69	1970	42.2	9.1	
Oxford	St. Emma J. Houghton,	67	34	33	45.6	41.1	898	54	2	6	6	9	121	2.65	1705	37.4	8.4	
Winslow	" Alice E. Meriam,	60	34	26	53.6	49.5	923	49	7	10	17	10	155	2.89	1553	28.9	9.8	
Salem	" Mary O. Whitmore,	43	23	20	43.2	40.2	932	33	14	22	18	4	141	3.26	1134	26.5	9.	
Edgeworth	" Marion C. Tucker,	52	27	25	42.4	38.	895	51	4	8	4	7	77	1.81	1663	41.1	7.10	
New Worcester.	Lillian Paul,	55	24	31	42.2	37.7	894	40	4	4	1	13	115	2.72	1714	40.6	9.3	
Summer	St. Carrie F. Merriam,	44	24	20	36.1	32.9	911	36	6	8	10	17	162	4.48	1209	33.5	8.8	
Quinsigamond.	Edna Currier,	45	24	21	38.1	34.5	904	37	4	5	4	10	76	1.99	1375	36.1	9.4	
Adriatic.	Abby B. Shute,	59	30	29	58.9	49.5	839	47	8	7	13	8	174	2.95	3562	60.4	9.5	
		1405	765	640	1186.8	1078.8	909	2	1121	220	273	261	252	2710	2.28	40888	34.4	9.1
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE II.																		
Belmont	St. Anna M. Smith,	59	27	32	51.6	45.7	886	46	8	10	11	12	68	1.31	2230	43.2	7.6	
Belmont	" Daisy A. Fairchild,	62	25	37	47.6	41.8	879	45	4	8	8	2	77	1.61	2192	46.	7.6	
Dix	" Alice E. Johnson,	43	23	20	40.9	35.1	855	42	2	5	1	1	55	1.34	2198	53.7	7.7	
Walnut	" Mary E. McCormick,	47	20	27	41.2	37.4	908	47	1			3	42	1.02	429	10.4	7.2	
Woodland	" Ella E. Goddard,	62	32	30	57.8	47.7	825	49	1	1		8	169	2.92	3827	66.2	7.8	
Woodland	" Maggie A. Flaherty,	63	18	45	56.2	49.8	886	57				6	40	.71	723	14.6	7.1	
Lamartine	" Mary A. Egan,	65	45	20	46.6	41.3	905	44	7	11	11	4	83	1.81	1625	35.6	8.4	
Lamartine	" Emma F. Brown,	55	40	15	46.2	44.6	924	46	5	8	8	11	79	1.73	605	13.1	7.10	
Ledge	" Mary V. Callaghan,	59	39	20	49.5	46.3	936	54	6	6	6	22	128	2.58	1213	24.5	7.9	

Opened
Sept. 19, '81.

Opened
Sept. 5, '81.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE II.—CONTINUED.

Thomas Sycamore East Worcester. Providence Grafton Ash South Worcester Oxford Salem Edgeworth New Worcester. Summer Quinsigamond. Mason Adriatic. Union Hill.	St. Addie E. Sprague, " Ida A. E. Kenney, Worcester. Mary E. Russell, Anna T. Kelley, St. Ella J. Lyford, Margaret J. McCann, " Carrie M. Adams, " Sarah A. Boyd, South Worcester Mary C. Paige, St. Mary F. Barker, " Nellie F. Lindsay, " Hattie G. Gates, New Worcester. Hattie S. Putnam, St. Mary A. Gauren, Quinsigamond. Ella E. Hall, Mason Mary E. Pease, Adriatic. Mary E. Buxton, Union Hill. Etha M. Stowell,	58	29	29	49.9	46.3	927	53	13	11	11	12	87	1.74	1364	27.3	8.4
		58	29	29	48.2	43.9	910	51	5	8	13	6	120	2.48	1625	33.9	7.11
		67	28	39	52.4	47.2	901	51	3	9	13	17	291	5.55	1965	37.5	8.
		48	27	31	49.1	38.1	775	48				10	16	.35	165	8.3	6.9
		53	35	18	36.1	33.5	928	42	7	9	17	11	40	1.10	982	27.2	8.
		69	30	39	50.2	45.4	904	44	11	18	11	6	33	.65	1814	36.1	7.4
		59	35	34	45.7	42.1	923	44	5	9	13	8	99	2.16	1361	29.8	7.4
		59	39	20	45.4	41.4	914	45	3	7	5	10	145	3.19	1516	33.3	7.3
		49	31	18	41.2	37.7	913	40		2	1	6	71	1.72	1326	32.2	7.9
		60	30	30	49.	44.3	904	51	8	5	7	10	105	2.14	1781	36.3	7.6
		65	41	24	42.3	45.7	921	41		3	8	12	84	2.29	1685	46.	8.7
		47	25	22	42.3	36.9	872	40	2	1	3	8	180	4.76	1885	47.2	8.3
		49	20	29	36.6	32.2	907	40	2	8	4	6	38	1.02	1876	50.4	8.7
		43	17	26	39.9	34.9	873	33	6	9	4	6	119	2.21	2608	48.5	7.11
		47	23	24	37.2	32.3	869	42	6	10	7	11	115	2.26	2274	44.6	8.3
		54	34	20	53.7	46.8	871	47	10	14	15	3	187	3.31	1928	34.2	6.7
		61	27	34	50.9	44.9	883	46	16	5	13	8					
		55	32	23	56.4	51.3	911	54	5								
		1526	801	725	1270.6	1134.6	814	1242	135	189	192	230	2658	2.09	44792	35.2	7.9

Opened
Nov. 14, '81.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE I.

Belmont Dix Woodland Lamartine Lamartine Ledge Ledge Thomas Thomas Sycamore East Worcester. East Worcester. Providence Grafton Ash South Worcester	St. Lilla F. Upton, " Harriet Lightbourn, " Emma Buckley, " Ida F. Boyden, " Nellie L. Pierce, " Fanny A. Williams, " Carrie E. Howe, " Mary E. Barnard, " Jennie C. Clough, " Eliza J. Day, " Mary J. O'Connor, " Maggie E. Magone, " Mary A. Kaue, " Ella J. Emerson, " M. Gertrude Griggs, " Maggie A. Mahony,	75	38	37	56.7	48.3	852	57	4	8	5	1	112	1.97	3175	56.	6.4
		62	31	31	41.1	35.6	869	50	2	2	3	3	79	1.92	2084	50.7	6.4
		83	37	46	52.7	41.1	778	65	1	1	4	4	250	4.74	4396	83.8	6.3
		54	39	15	38.7	35.2	909	46	4	6	3	3	32	.82	1326	34.2	7.6
		73	35	38	60.3	49.9	863	57	1	5	6	1	129	2.13	3941	65.3	6.8
		57	40	17	49.5	44.4	881	53	4	7	7	11	110	2.22	1933	39.	7.2
		65	45	20	57.	51.7	908	58	4	6	2	6	261	5.05	2008	35.2	5.8
		86	43	43	63.8	57.1	895	58	3	6	5	9	124	1.94	2160	33.8	6.10
		49	27	22	38.6	34.5	895	32	7	8	9	6	60	1.55	1554	40.2	6.10
		90	37	53	57.2	53.2	931	88	5	12	12	8	77	1.34	1512	26.6	6.10
		70	40	30	56.5	49.9	885	49	4	2	11	7	237	4.19	2494	44.1	7.1
		77	43	34	62.7	48.9	779	50	15	1	5	8	201	3.20	5216	83.3	6.2
		76	18	58	44.3	40.2	981	53	3	6	5	8	45	1.01	1549	34.9	7.2
		83	54	29	54.1	47.1	869	60	3	6	8	3	101	1.86	1883	34.8	6.5
		69	44	25	54.6	49.2	901	63	10	26	17	16	208	3.62	2046	37.4	5.11
		76	39	37	49.8	43.	864	59		8	1	3	251	5.04	2577	51.7	6.4

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE I.—CONTINUED.													REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Males.		Females.		Average number belong- ing for the year.		Average attendance.		Per cent. of attendance.		No. over 15 years of age.		Number belonging at the close of the year.		Perfect in Attendance.				Average to each scholar for the year.		No. of ½ days' absence.		Average to each scholar for the year.		Average age Jan. 1, 1882.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS AND GRADES.	PERFECT IN ATTENDANCE.				Number belonging at the close of the year.	No. over 15 years of age.	Per cent. of attendance.	Average attendance.	Average number belonging for the year.	Females.	Males.	Whole number registered during the year.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar for the year.	No. of ½ days' absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Jan. 1, 1882.
	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	Fourth Term.													
High School	90	115	150	167	377	276	95.8	354.6	370.1	321	249	570	784	2.11	2960	7.9	16.4
Grammar, Grade . . . IX	128	124	114	138	360	187	95.2	297.	311.8	244	244	488	364	1.16	5606	17.9	14.8
“ “ “ “ “ VIII	132	143	120	170	503	89	95.3	485.5	509.1	298	332	625	556	1.09	7897	15.5	13.10
“ “ “ “ “ VII	139	154	124	183	638	94.1	576.2	612.3	612.3	352	443	795	950	1.55	12647	20.6	13.
“ “ “ “ “ VI	170	165	187	196	835	28	92.6	718.4	775.5	458	592	1050	1350	1.74	18966	24.4	12.1
Secondary, “ “ “ “ “ V	198	208	204	256	999	7	92.0	863.1	937.6	538	692	1230	1610	1.71	26992	28.8	11.3
“ “ “ “ “ IV	261	208	292	317	1211	4	91.2	1096.4	1201.1	623	862	1485	2550	2.12	38608	32.1	10.1
Primary, “ “ “ “ “ III	220	273	261	252	1121	2	90.8	1078.8	1184.6	640	765	1405	2710	2.28	40888	34.4	9.1
“ “ “ “ “ II	185	189	192	230	1242		81.4	1134.6	1270.6	801	725	1526	2658	2.09	44792	35.2	7.9
“ “ “ “ “ I	102	144	157	162	1419		87.7	1186.7	1352.6	862	945	1807	3568	2.63	57402	42.4	6.8
Saburban	25	24	22	54	351	21	83.5	277.7	332.7	229	237	466	1602	4.81	19812	59.5	9.9
Aggregate for Day Schools					655	9056		8069.	8860.2	5285	6162	11447					
Evening Schools					184	122	98.6	98.6	131.4	24	160	184					
Drawing Schools					170	161	98.2	98.2	143.9	34	136	170					
					1600	1009	91.2	8265.8	9125.5	5343	6458	11801	18702	2.11	276570	31.2	

T A B L E

*Showing the Nationality of Parents of Scholars in the
Public Schools.*

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other Countries.
High School.	Alfred S. Roe.	279	66	3	10	9	4		6
GRAMMAR, GRADE IX.									
Belmont St.	Arthur G. Lewis,	38	21	2	1		1	1	
Dix	William H. Bartlett,	49	3	1	2	1			
Woodland	Edward I. Comins,	57	2		2	1			
Washington	Charles T. Haynes,	47	15	3	1	1	1		1
Ledge	Charles C. Woodman,	23	29	2	1		1		
So. Worcester.	Carrie A. George,	4	13		3				
New Worcester.	Charlotte H. Munger,	15	5	1	7		3		2
		233	88	9	17	3	6	1	3
GRAMMAR, GRADE VIII.									
Belmont St.	Mary H. Warren,	31	4		1		1		
Belmont	Francis P. McKeon,	22	9	1					
Dix	Mary C. Ainsworth,	25	3		3				
Walnut	Nellie C. Thomas,	39				1			1
Woodland	Ann S. Dunton,	45	2		2	1			
Washington	M. Ella Spalding,	29	11	1	2	2	1		
Ledge	Emma L. Cowles,	9	22		3			1	
Thomas	Harriet G. Waite,	6	22	4		1			2
Sycamore	Abbie E. Clough,	42	1						
Providence	Elta A. Rounds,	14	16	1					1
So. Worcester.	Amelia M. Walker,	10	24		9		1		
Oxford St.	Ella L. Dwyer,	32	4						
Edgeworth	Ella E. Roper,		39					1	1
		304	157	7	20	5	3	2	5
GRAMMAR, GRADE VII.									
Belmont St.	Sarah L. Phillips,	29	10		1	1			
Dix	Effie F. Kinne,	27	8	2	3		1		
Walnut	L. Elizabeth King,	37	3		2	3			
Woodland	Mary M. Lawton,	32	8		3	2	1	1	1
Woodland	Edward D. Fitch,	45	1	3	4	2			
Lamartine	J. Chauncey Lyford,	10	26	1	3	1			2
Ledge	Eliza E. Cowles,	15	24						1
Ledge	Maria P. Cole,	11	28		3				
Thomas	Abbie C. Souther,	13	26	1	1	1			3
Sycamore	M. Louise Rice,	36	5	3		1			
Providence	Mary F. Harrington,	9	29	2			1		
Oxford	Janet Martin,	32	8		2	3	1		
New Worcester.	S. Lizzie Carter,	22	9	5	3			1	
Quinsigamond.	Mary S. Eaton,	5	17	1	4			3	
Adriatic.	Emma A. Porter,	7	25	2	1	1			
		330	227	20	30	15	4	5	7

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other Countries.
SECONDARY, GRADE VI.									
Belmont	St. Tirzah S. Nichols,	37	6	2	1	1		1	1
Belmont	" Jennie L. Dearborn,	24	17	1	2				3
Dix	" Minnie W. Sherman,	33	7	3	3		1		1
Walnut	" Kate A. Meade,	38	4		2		2	1	1
Woodland	" Carrie R. Clements,	45	4		1	2			1
Lamartine	" Ida A. Tew,	2	41	2	2	4		1	3
Ledge	" Mary J. Packard,	12	27		3	1			3
Thomas	" S. Lizzie Wedge,	15	24	2	1	1			2
Sycamore	" A. Teresa Timon,	27	11	2	3	3			1
East Worcester.	Ella W. Foskett,		47	1					1
Providence	St. Sarah J. Newton,	19	25	1	1				
Grafton	" Bridget T. Carlon,	20	22	2		2			1
Ash	" Mary J. Mack,	18	21	4			4		
So. Worcester.	Kate E. Kenney,	6	18		7				1
Oxford	St. Ella K. Morgan,	46				1	1	1	2
Winslow	" Amy E. Hopson,	35	3	2	3				2
Edgeworth	" Sarah Brigham,	3	30		1	3		4	
Adriatic.	Sarah E. Rogers,	7	22	5		2			1
		387	329	27	30	20	8	9	25
SECONDARY, GRADE V.									
Belmont	St. Esther G. Chenery,	37	6	3	1	1			
Dix	" Martha P. Valentine,	35	9						2
Walnut	" Ella M. McFarland,	42		3	1		1		
Woodland	" Martha T. Wyman,	43	7	1	2		1		2
Lamartine	" Josie M. Ware,	4	31	1	4	3	1		
Lamartine	" Louise A. Dawson,	2	26	2	1	5			1
Ledge	" Kate A. McCarthy,	10	37	2	2		1		1
Thomas	" Belle H. Tucker,	15	21	3		1	1		
Thomas	" Mary E. Fitzgerald,	11	25	4	1	1	1		
Sycamore	" Susie A. Partridge,	34	12	2	1	1	1		2
East Worcester.	Annie Brown,		47		1				1
East Worcester.	Mary E. C. Carroll,	3	41	1		1			1
Providence	St. Kate A. Fallon,	23	20	1			1		2
Ash	" Mary McGown,	12	30	2			1		
So. Worcester.	Ellen M. Boyden,	10	18		10		1		
Oxford	St. Mary A. Harrington,	36	2	2	3	1			1
Winslow	" Lucy Lewisson,	35	3		2	1			
Edgeworth	" Anna P. Smith,	9	29			1		3	
New Worcester.	M. Ella Clark,	22	12	10	6			1	
Summer	St. Abbie A. Wells,	16	17	1	1	2		2	
Quinsigamond.	Helena M. Kalaher,	6	24	1	4			11	
Adriatic.	Lizzie E. Chapin,	5	27	5		2			1
		410	444	44	40	20	10	17	14
SECONDARY, GRADE IV.									
Belmont	St. Carrie P. Townsend,	30	10	2	2			1	1
Belmont	" Mattie A. Collins,	37	3	3	1				1
Dix	" Susie W. Forbes,	30	7	2	5	1		1	5
Walnut	" Olive G. Davidson,	41	2			5	1		1
Woodland	" Sarah J. Melanefy,	43	1	3	3				
Woodland	" M. Rosalie Goddard,	40	6	2				2	
Lamartine	" Mary E. Kavanagh,	8	29	6	2	2			3
Lamartine	" Ellen T. Shannon,	1	29	4	4	2		1	1

SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other Countries.
Ledge	St.	Alice G. McMahon,	9	31		1	1		2	2
Ledge	"	Frances M. Athy,	6	26		3			4	1
Thomas	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	19	17	5		1	3		
Sycamore	"	Hattie S. Hagen,	23	18	3	2	1	1		
East Worcester.		Julia A. Bunker,	2	41	1	1				1
Providence	St.	Abbie F. Hemenway,	10	26						2
Grafton	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	19	18	5	1				6
Ash	"	Eliza F. Prentice,	10	40	2	2		1		
So. Worcester.		Mary O. Whitney,	11	28		6		1		
Oxford	St.	Mary L. Norcross,	39	7		2	1	1		
Oxford	"	Nettie A. Murray,	37	4	1	2	3			1
Winslow	"	Josephine A. Hunt,	38	8	1	1				
Salem	"	Minnie F. Whittier,	27	13	4	3	3			
Edgeworth	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	6	29	2	3	1	1	6	1
Edgeworth	"	Jennie E. Maloney,	9	34		1	1		4	
Summer	"	Ella J. Moore,	8	27	2	1				
Union Hill.		Mary A. Kean,	23	16	2			3		
Adriatic.		Mary A. Rourke,	7	21	7	1	1			1
			533	491	57	47	23	12	21	27
PRIMARY, GRADE III.										
Belmont	St.	Carrie A. Smith,	39	5		3	1		1	
Belmont	"	Mary A. Sanborn,	26	14	1	4		1		
Dix	"	Esther B. Smith,	32	4	1	2	1	1		1
Dix	"	Alice W. Giddings,	29	7	1	3	1			1
Woodland	St.	Maggie I. Melanefy,	45	7		1			1	1
Lamartine	"	F. Belle Perry,	5	27	4		4		1	
Lamartine	"	Anna M. Murray,	5	22	4	2	2		4	
Ledge	"	Mary E. D. King,	10	36		1			1	
Thomas	"	Eudora A. Dearborn,	15	17	3		2			2
Thomas	"	Ella A. Casey,	19	22	5	3	1			
Sycamore	"	Sarah W. Clements,	34	15	1	1	2			2
East Worcester.		Kate C. Cosgrove,		41	3		1			
East Worcester.		Aloysia Radcliffe,	3	40						
Providence	St.	S. Cornelia Chamberlin,	16	19	4	3				1
Grafton	"	Kate A. McLoughlin,	25	19	4			1		1
Ash	"	Kate A. Coughlin,	9	27	2	2	2	2		
South Worcester		Lydia W. Ball,	37	1		3			1	1
Oxford	St.	Emma J. Houghton,	51	1	2					
Winslow	"	Alice E. Meriam,	37	5	4	2	1			
Salem	"	Mary O. Whitmore,	11	15	2	4		1		
Edgeworth	"	Marion C. Tucker,	4	40		1	2	1	3	
New Worcester.		Lillian Paul,	19	10	11					
Summer	St.	Carrie F. Meriam,	9	23	3					1
Quinsigamond.		Edna Currier,	7	18		2			9	1
Adriatic.		Abby B. Shute,	7	28	8	1	2			1
			494	463	63	38	22	7	21	13

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other Countries.
PRIMARY, GRADE II.									
Belmont	St. Anna M. Smith,	29	5	3	3	2		1	2
Belmont	" Daisy A. Fairchild,	29	5	5	2	1	1		3
Dix	" Alice E. Johnson,	31	4	1	2	1	1	2	
Walnut	" Mary E. McCormick,	28	7	4		8			
Woodland	" Ella E. Goddard,	41	1	2	2	2	1		
Woodland	" Maggie A. Flaherty,	36	11	3	4		2	1	
Lamartine	" Mary A. Egan,	5	26	10		2		1	
Lamartine	" Emma F. Brown,	8	20	8	1	3		6	
Ledge	" Mary V. Callaghan,	4	40	1	3			4	2
Thomas	" Addie E. Sprague,	23	22	6		1			1
Sycamore	" Ida A. E. Kenney,	25	17	4	2	1			2
East Worcester.	Mary E. Russell,	5	40	4	1				1
East Worcester.	Anna T. Kelley,	6	26	13					3
Providence	St. Ella J. Lyford,	14	25	2	1				
Grafton	" Carrie M. Adams,	14	19	9		1			1
Grafton	" Margaret J. McCann,	18	15	5	4				2
Ash	" Sarah A. Boyd,	10	28	1	1	2	2		1
So. Worcester.	Mary C. Paige,	8	20	1	4	2		4	1
Oxford	St. Mary F. Barker,	41	6	2	1	1			
Salem	" Nellie F. Lindsay,	22	10	4	5				
Edgeworth	" Hattie G. Gates,	4	28	1	2	1		4	
New Worcester.	Hattie S. Putnam,	12	9	18	1				
Summer	St. Mary A. Gauren,	8	19	2	3		1		
Quinsigamond.	Ella E. Hall,	6	19	1	3			13	
Mason	St. Mary E. Pease,	34	4	3	3	1			2
Adriatic.	Mary E. Buxton,	6	25	11	2	1			1
Union Hill.	Etha M. Stowell,	22	22	4	3	1	2		
		489	473	128	53	31	10	36	22
PRIMARY, GRADE I.									
Belmont	St. Lilla F. Upton,	28	17	6	3	1			2
Dix	" Harriet Lightbourn,	37	5	2	4			2	
Woodland	" Emma Buckley,	51	9	2	2			1	
Lamartine	" Ida F. Boyden,	3	26	7	1	1		3	5
Lamartine	" Nellie L. Pierce,	4	29	16	3			5	
Ledge	" Fanny A. Williams,	8	34	3	4	1		3	
Ledge	" Carrie E. Howe,	8	41	1	2	1	2	3	
Thomas	" Mary E. Barnard,	17	21	8		2	7	1	2
Thomas	" Jennie C. Clough,	7	19	4	2				
Sycamore	" Eliza J. Day,	38	34	6	2	3	1	3	1
East Worcester.	Mary J. O'Connor,	2	42	1					4
East Worcester.	Maggie E. Magone,	5	44					1	
Providence	St. Mary A. Kane,	14	30	5	3				1
Grafton	" Ella J. Emerson,	19	11	26	1				3
Ash	" M. Gertrude Griggs,	11	44	2	4	2			
So. Worcester.	Maggie A. Mahoney,	17	29		11			1	1
Oxford	St. Catherine T. Nevins	33	3	1					2
Salem	" Belle H. Crowell,	29	12	9	5	3			2
Edgeworth	" Nellie J. Carlon,	4	22	1	1		1	15	
Edgeworth	" Selma P. Ahlstrom,	6	30					5	
New Worcester.	Rebecca H. Davie,	25	8	14	5				1
Summer	St. Arabell E. Burgess,	16	28	8	3	1			3
Quinsigamond.	Mary A. Winter,	4	16	1	3			27	1

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Ireland.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other Countries
Mason	St. Effie L. Bennett,	37	2	5	1		1		2
Mason	" Hattie B. Andrews,	22	2	4	2	1			
Adriatic.	Cora A. Baldwin,	5	15	11	4	1			5
Adriatic.	Mary M. Bowen,	7	24	14	4	1			3
		457	597	157	70	18	12	70	38
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	Elida M. Capen,	26			2				
Tatnuck,	Wilton H. Desper,	30	1		4				
Valley Falls,	Eliza J. Seaver,	8	15	3	8				1
Valley Falls,	Georgianna M. Newton,	7	11	4	2				
Trowbridgeville,	Anna H. Newton,	9	8	7					
Blithewood,	Loella V. Shattuck,	4			8				
Bloomingtondale,	Jennie L. Higgins,	42	4	2	7				
Adams Square,	Richard H. Mooney,	26	3						
Burncoat Plain,	Julia E. Greenwood,	14	8		2				
North Pond,	Elma L. Studley,	31							
Chamberlain,	Fanny R. Spurr,	11							
Lake View,	Mabel Crane,	39		1			1	2	
		247	50	17	33		1	2	1
AGGREGATE.									
High School,		279	66	3	10	9	4		6
Grammar, Grade IX.,		233	88	9	17	3	6	1	3
" " VIII.,		304	157	7	20	5	3	2	5
" " VII.,		330	227	20	30	15	4	5	7
" " VI.,		387	329	27	30	20	8	9	25
Secondary, " V.,		410	444	44	40	20	10	17	14
" " IV.,		533	491	57	47	23	12	21	27
Primary, " III.,		494	463	63	38	22	7	21	13
" " II.,		489	473	128	53	31	10	36	22
" " I.,		457	597	157	70	18	12	70	38
Suburban,		247	50	17	33		1	2	1
		4163	3385	532	388	166	77	184	161

Of those born in other countries, there were born in Norway 25, Denmark 2, Austria 9, France 19, Russia 6, Italy 30, Wales 11, Switzerland 3, Belgium 4, Azores 2, Nova Scotia 33, New Brunswick 11, Newfoundland 3, Prince Edward's Isle 3.

The birthplaces of the children in the Public Schools are as follows:

United States, 8,458; Ireland, 156; Canada, 108; England, 128; Germany, 14; Scotland, 12; Sweden, 139; Norway, 9; Denmark, 2; New Brunswick, 5; Newfoundland, 2; Nova Scotia, 7; France, 1; Belgium, 1; Italy, 8; Russia, 3; West Indies, 1; Azores, 2.

The parentage of the children in the Public Schools for the last fifteen years is as follows:

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
United States	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3341	3582	3749	3974	4163
Canada	224	288	277	387	425	423	448	420	412	287	466	539	608	830	532
Ireland	2509	2547	2800	2888	2763	2920	2702	2744	2802	2858	2880	3055	3069	3293	3385
England	174	206	205	257	250	290	252	257	296	287	311	316	324	354	388
Germany	83	85	97	123	125	140	138	115	138	155	146	160	134	153	166
Scotland	40	46	45	56	68	70	72	60	62	68	67	72	59	73	77
Sweden . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	20	36	37	49	75	126	184
Other Countries	16	29	34	39	43	80	49	72	91	83	99	100	111	138	161
Total	5494	5822	6200	6454	6536	6951	6688	6753	7053	7015	7348	7873	8159	8941	9056
United States	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028	3017	3075	3232	3241	3341	3582	3749	3974	4163
Foreign Countries	3046	3205	3458	3750	3674	3923	3671	3678	3821	3774	4007	4291	4410	4967	4893

The above table does not include the scholars in the Evening or Drawing Schools.

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

Years.	Average number belonging.	Number of half days absence.	Average to each scholar.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Average to each scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	6.4
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.6
1869	6097	196,159	32	27,422	5
1870	6385	216,096	33.7	25,710	4.6
1871	6588	233,852	34.6	23,707	4
1872	6238	243,575	39	21,608	3.9
1873	6180	184,148	29.8	11,132	2
1874	6521	166,591	24.2	15,656	2.6
1875	6705	188,438	27.1	15,648	2.3
1876	7042	192,079	29.3	15,871	2.4
1877	7003	176,635	25.2	15,256	2.3
1878	7686	188,284	24.5	16,449	2.1
1879	7745	205,681	26.5	16,956	2.2
1880	8419	258,314	30.7	19,547	2.3
1881	8860	276,570	31.2	18,702	2.1

TABLE showing the Location, Size and Value of the School-houses and School-house Lots belonging to the School Department.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots, sq. feet.	Estimated value per roof.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High Street.....	Brick.	3	130 x 87	13	Good.	\$ 125,000	31,672	\$ 1 30	\$ 41,173	\$ 166,173	ing Schools in this Building.
Walnut Street.....	"	3	70 x 50	6	"	20,000	9,487	\$ 1 30	32,333	32,333	Ward 1 ward-room and rooms for Evening Draw-
Belmont Street.....	"	15	92 x 60	15	"	45,000	31,440	25	7,860	52,860	Ward 2 ward-room in basement. Addition built
Dix Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	30,000	24,000	25	6,000	36,000	in 1881, 38x68, for six school-rooms.
Woodland Street...	"	2	96 x 60	9	"	28,000	40,040	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French roof and two school-rooms.
Woodland Street...	"	2	69 x 41	4	"	10,000				10,000	
Lamarine Street...	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	27,000	48,040	20	9,608	36,608	
Washington Street.	"	2	50 x 30	2	"	5,500	7,188	60	4,313	9,813	Ward 4 ward-room in basement.
Ledge Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	40,670	20	8,134	38,134	Hall in French roof and three school-rooms, and
Thomas Street.....	"	8	75 x 53	11	"	23,000	25,000	60	15,000	38,000	2 L's 52x21 each.
Sycamore Street....	"	3	75 x 52	8	"	20,000	12,625	75	9,468	29,468	
East Worcester....	"	3	62 x 50	6	"	13,000	18,150	40	7,260	20,260	
East Worcester....	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,530	9,530	
Providence Street..	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	18,000	58,000	50	29,000	47,000	
Grafton Street.....	"	2	64 x 52	4	"	15,000	24,897	15	3,734	18,734	
Ash Street.....	Wood.	2	46 x 24	2	Fair.	2,000			2,000		
South Worcester...	Brick.	3	59 x 51	6	Good.	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,520	
Oxford Street.....	"	2	75 x 32	9	"	20,000	29,184	10	2,918	22,918	L 40x33 and three school-rooms in French roof.
Winslow Street....	"	3	52 x 50	9	"	30,000	17,200	25	21,500	51,500	Addition built in 1880, 46.5x36.6 for school-rooms.
Salem Street.....	"	2	66 x 51	4	"	12,000	25,009	20	5,001	17,001	[Ward 8 ward-room in basement.
Edgeworth Street...	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	22,000	12,555	40	5,022	17,022	rooms.
New Worcester....	"	2	62 x 50	9	"	22,000	30,760	5	1,588	23,538	Addition built in 1880, 38x34.8 for three school-
Summer Street.....	Wood.	2	50 x 36	4	Poor.	9,000	14,300	15	2,235	11,235	
Quinsigamond	Brick.	2	51 x 48	5	"	3,000	18,300	40	7,320	10,320	
Mason	"	2	75 x 32	6	Good.	20,000	34,500	5	1,725	21,725	L 51x33 and hall in French roof.
Adriatic.....	"	2	44 x 30	6	"	5,500	13,200	15	1,980	7,480	
Adriatic.....	Wood.	3	62 x 51	6	"	15,000	25,000	10	2,500	17,500	L 35x28.
Union Hill	"	3	45 x 30	4	Fair.	3,000				3,000	
Northville	Brick.	2	38 x 28	2	Good.	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	
Taunuck.....	"	1	73 x 30	2	"	5,500	34,875	500	800	6,000	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500	800	100	5,300	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	46 x 32	2	"	6,800	29,440	100	600	6,700	
Trowbridgeville	Wood.	1	28 x 22	1	Old.	500	4,988	160	375		
Blimewood	"	1	30 x 25	1	"	300	5,050	75			
Bloomingdale	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good.	1,500	43,560	100	1,600	1,600	
Adams Square.....	Brick.	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	3,000	14,000	200	300	3,300	
Buracoat Plain.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Good.	2,800	22,360	300	300	3,100	
North Pond.....	"	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500	200	200	2,700	
Chamberlain.....	Wood.	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	1,600	20,300	300	300	1,900	
Lake View.....	"	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	21,780	100	100	1,300	
			44 x 30	1	Good.	1,600	15,684	400	400	2,000	
				212		\$615,600	19,98 acres.		\$ 227,947	\$ 843,547	

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF THE
CITY OF WORCESTER.

JANUARY, 1882.

ELIJAH B. STODDARD, *President.*

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Sup't and Sec'y.*

464 MAIN STREET.

Members whose term expires January, 1885.	Members whose term expires January, 1884.	Members whose term expires January, 1883.
AUSTIN P. CRISTY, CHARLES M. LAMSON, EUGENE M. MORIARTY, JOHN B. COSGROVE, GEORGE C. REIDY, ALZIRUS BROWN, HENRY L. PARKER, GEORGE SWAN.	GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, FORREST E. BARKER, DENNIS SCANNELL, JEREMIAH MURPHY, THOMAS J. CONATY, GEORGE H. BALL, KATE C. TAFT, RUFUS WOODWARD.	REBECCA BARNARD, SARAH B. EARLE, JOHN J. CASEY, JOHN J. MCCOY, OWEN H. CONLIN, ASAPH R. MARSHALL, EMERSON WARNER, GEORGE E. FRANCIS.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Messrs. Brown, Murphy, Cosgrove, Barker and Reidy.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS.—Mr. Warner, Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Phillips, Scannell and Parker.

ON TEACHERS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Conaty, Lamson, Swan, Francis and Ball.

ON FINANCE.—The Mayor *ex-officio*, Messrs. Swan, Marshall, Woodward, Moriarty and Casey.

ON APPOINTMENTS.—Superintendent *ex-officio*, Miss Barnard, Mrs. Taft and Messrs. McCoy, Conlin and Cristy.

The Committee of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the schools to which they are severally assigned and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board at which they shall report their condition.—[Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.]

Though each school is assigned to a special committee, yet every member of the Board shall consider it his duty to watch over all the public schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—[Sec. 7.]

VISITING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
WARNER,	{ Alfred S. Roe, Principal	\$2,700
Conaty,	{ A. Carey Field	1,800
Lamson,	{ William F. Abbot	1,200
	{ Edwin T. Painter	800
Swan,	{ Florence V. Beane	850
	{ Mary A. Parkhurst	850
Mrs. Earle,	{ Rachel L. Moore	850
	{ Josephine L. Sanborn	850
Woodward,	{ Mary P. Jefts	1,000
	{ Frederic A. Tupper	800
McCoy,	{ Alice Goddard	600
Ball,	{ Nellie M. White	
	{ (Annie L. Fifield)	550

The ROMAN NUMERALS designate the ROOMS to which members of committees are specially assigned, and the GRADES according to the course of study.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
BELMONT STREET.			
Mrs. Earle,	Arthur G. Lewis, Principal	IX	\$1,800
"	Emma C. McClellan, Asst.		600
"	Mary H. Warren	VIII	600
"	Francis P. McKeon	VIII-VII	575
"	Sarah L. Phillips	VII	575
Ball,	Tirzah S. Nichols	VI	575
"	Jennie L. Dearborn	VI-V	575
"	Esther G. Chenery	V	550
"	Carrie P. Townsend	IV	500
"	Mattie A. Collins	IV	525
Cristy,	Carrie A. Smith	III	500
"	Mary A. Sanborn	III-II	500
"	Anna M. Smith	II	500
"	Daisy A. Fairchild	II-I	500
"	Lilla F. Upton	I	500
DIX STREET.			
Lamson,	William H. Bartlett, Principal	IX	1,800
"	Clara Manly, Asst.		600
"	Mary C. Ainsworth	VIII	575
"	Effie F. Kinne	VII	575

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teacher.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Casey,	Minnie W. Sherman	VI	\$550
"	Martha P. Valentine	V	550
"	Susie W. Forbes	IV	525
"	Esther B. Smith	III	550
Mrs. Taft,	Alice W. Giddings	III-II	500
"	Alice E. Johnson	II-I	500
"	Harriet Lightbourn	I	500
WALNUT STREET.			
Miss Barnard,	Nellie C. Thomas, Principal	VIII	700
"	L. Elizabeth King	VII	575
"	Kate A. Meade	VI	575
Phillips,	Ella M. McFarland	V	550
"	Eunice M. Gates	IV	
"	(Olive G. Davidson)		525
"	Mary E. McCormick	II-I	500
WOODLAND STREET.			
Mrs. Taft,	Edward I. Comins, Principal	IX	1,800
"	Annie C. Wyman, Asst.		600
"	Ann S. Dunton	VIII	575
"	Mary M. Lawton	VII	575
"	Edward D. Fitch	VII-VI	575
Warner,	Carrie R. Clements	VI-V	575
"	Martha T. Wyman	V	550
"	Sarah J. Melanefy	IV	525
"	M. Rosalie Goddard	IV-III	500
Reidy,	Maggie I. Melanefy	III	500
"	Ella E. Goddard	II	500
"	Maggie A. Flaherty	II-I	500
"	Emma Buckley	I	500
WASHINGTON STREET.			
Murphy,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal	IX	1,800
"	Ida L. Gaskill, Asst.		600
"	M. Ella Spalding	VIII	575
LAMARTINE STREET.			
Cosgrove,	Charles T. Haynes, Principal		
"	J. Chauncey Lyford	VII	900
"	Ida A. Tew	VI	500
"	Josie M. Ware	V	550
"	Louise A. Dawson	V	550
Moriarty,	Mary E. Kavanagh	IV	525
"	Ellen T. Shannon	IV	550
"	F. Belle Perry	III	500
"	Anna M. Murray	III	500
Parker,	Mary A. Egan	II	500
"	Emma F. Brown	II	500
"	Ida F. Boyden	I	500
"	Nellie L. Pierce	I	500

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teacher.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
LEDGE STREET.			
McCoy,	Charles C. Woodman, Principal	IX	\$1,800
"	Margaret M. Geary, Asst.		600
"	Emma L. Cowles	VIII	575
"	Eliza E. Cowles	VII	575
"	Maria P. Cole	VII	575
Conlin,	Mary J. Packard	VI	575
"	Kate A. McCarthy	V	575
"	Alice G. McMahon	IV	550
"	Frances M. Athy	IV-III	525
Brown,	Mary E. D. King	III	500
"	Mary V. Callaghan	II	550
"	Fanny A. Williams	I	500
"	Carrie E. Howe	I	500
THOMAS STREET.			
Brown,	Harriet G. Waite, Principal	VIII	1,040
"	Mary E. Houghton, Asst.		575
"	Abbie C. Souther	VII	575
"	S. Lizzie Wedge	VI	575
Miss Barnard,	Belle H. Tucker	V	550
"	Mary E. Fitzgerald	V-IV	550
"	Hattie W. Bliss	IV	500
"	Eudora A. Dearborn	III	500
Lamson,	Ella A. Casey	III-II	500
"	Addie E. Sprague	II	500
"	Mary E. Barnard	I	500
"	Jennie C. Clough	I	500
SYCAMORE STREET.			
Conlin,	Abbie E. Clough, Principal	VIII	700
"	M. Louise Rice	VII	575
"	A. Teresa Timon	VI	575
"	Susie A. Partridge	V	550
Murphy,	Hattie S. Hagen	IV	525
"	Sarah W. Clements	III	550
"	Ida A. E. Kenney	II	500
"	Eliza J. Day	I	
"	(Marina H. Tucker)		500
"	(Emma M. Plimpton).. . . .		500
EAST WORCESTER.			
Casey,	Ella W. Foskett, Principal	VI	700
"	Minnie M. Parmenter, Asst.		575
"	Annie Brown	V	550
"	Mary E. C. Carroll	V-IV	550
Francis,	Julia A. Bunker	IV	525
"	Kate C. Cosgrove	III	500
"	Aloysia Radcliffe	III	550
Scannell,	Mary E. Russell	II	500
"	Mary J. O'Connor	I	500

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teacher.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Scannell,	Maggie E. Magone	I	\$500
"	Anna T. Kelley	II-I	405
PROVIDENCE STREET.			
Scannell,	Etta A. Rounds, Principal.	VIII	700
"	Mary F. Harrington.	VII	575
"	Sarah J. Newton.	VI-V	550
"	Kate A. Fallon	V	500
Swan,	Abbie F. Hemenway	IV	525
"	S. Cornelia Chamberlin.	III	500
"	Ella J. Lyford	II	500
"	Mary A. Kane	I	500
GRAFTON STREET.			
Conaty,	Bridget T. Carlon, Principal.	VI-V	650
"	Evelyn E. Towne.	IV	525
"	Kate A. McLoughlin	III	500
Cosgrove,	Margaret J. McCann	II	500
"	Carrie M. Adams	II-I	500
"	Ella J. Emerson	I	500
ASH STREET.			
Phillips,	Mary J. Mack, Principal	VI	700
"	Mary McGown	V	550
"	Eliza F. Prentice	IV	525
Conaty,	Kate A. Coughlin	III	500
"	Sarah A. Boyd	II	500
"	M. Gertrude Griggs.	I	500
SOUTH WORCESTER.			
Swan,	Carrie A. George, Principal.	IX	700
"	Amelia M. Walker	VIII-VII	575
"	Kate E. Kenney	VI	575
"	Ellen M. Boyden	V	550
Woodward,	Mary O. Whitney	IV	550
"	Lydia W. Ball	III	525
"	Mary C. Paige	II	500
"	Maggie A. Mahony	I	500
OXFORD STREET.			
Francis,	Ella L. Dwyer, Principal	VIII	700
"	Janet Martin	VII	575
"	Ella K. Morgan	VI	575
"	Mary A. Harrington	V	575
"	Mary L. Norcross.	IV	525
Marshall,	Nettie A. Murray.	IV-III	500
"	Emma J. Houghton	III-II	500
"	Mary F. Barker.	II-I	500
"	Catherine T. Nevins.	I	405

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teacher.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
WINSLOW STREET.			
Cristy,	Amy E. Hopson, Principal.	VI	\$600
"	Lucy Lewisson	V	525
Phillips,	Josephine A. Hunt	IV	550
"	Alice E. Meriam	III	500
SALEM STREET.			
Parker,	Minnie F. Whittier, Principal.	IV	600
"	Mary O. Whitmore	III	525
Barker,	Nellie F. Lindsay	II	500
"	Belle H. Crowell	I	500
EDGEWORTH STREET.			
Barker,	Ella E. Roper, Principal.	VIII-VII	700
"	Sarah Brigham	VI	575
"	Anna P. Smith	V	550
"	Sarah M. Brigham	IV	525
"	Jennie E. Maloney	IV-III	500
Parker,	Hattie G. Gates.	II	500
"	Marion C. Tucker.	II-I	500
"	Nellie J. Carlon	I	500
"	Selma P. Ahlstrom	I	405
NEW WORCESTER.			
Moriarty,	C. H. Munger, Principal.	IX-VIII	700
"	Mattie Howe, Asst.		575
"	S. Lizzie Carter.	VII-VI	575
"	M. Ella Clark.	V-IV	500
Mrs. Earle,	Lillian Paul.	III	500
"	Hattie S. Putnam	II	500
"	Rebecca H. Davie.	I	500
SUMMER STREET.			
Ball,	Abbie A. Wells, Principal.	V	600
"	Mary A. Hayward.	IV	525
"	Carrie F. Meriam	III	500
Moriarty,	Mary A. Gauren	II	500
"	Arabell E. Burgess	I	500
QUINSIGAMOND.			
Warner,	Mary S. Eaton, Principal	VII-VI	
"	(Percy Burbank)		540
"	Helena M. Kalaher	V-IV	550
"	Edna Currier.	III	500
Reidy,	Ella E. Hall	II	500
"	Mary A. Winter	I	500

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
MASON STREET.			
Woodward,	Mary E. Pease, Principal	II	\$550
"	Effie L. Bennett.	I	500
"	Emma F. Marsh	I	
	(Hattie B. Andrews).		405
ADRIATIC.			
Marshall,	Emma A. Porter, Principal	VII-VI	700
"	Sarah E. Rogers	VI-V	575
"	Lizzie E. Chapin	V-IV	500
"	Mary A. Rourke	IV	500
McCoy,	Abby B. Shute	III	500
"	Mary E. Buxton	II	500
"	Cora A. Baldwin	I	500
"	Mary M. Bowen	I	500
UNION HILL.			
Reidy,	Mary A. Kean, Principal	IV-III	550
"	Etha M. Stowell	II-I	500

SUBURBAN.

<i>Committee.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Barker,	Northville,	Elida M. Capen,	\$500
Phillips,	Tatnuck,	Wilton H. Desper,	575
Mrs. Taft,	Trowbridgeville,	Anna H. Newton,	500
Cosgrove,	Blithewood,	Loella V. Shattuck,	500
Cristy,	Bloomingtondale,	Jennie L. Higgins,	500
Miss Barnard,	Adams Square,	Richard H. Mooney,	500
Barker,	Burncoat Plain,	J. E. Greenwood,	500
McCoy,	North Pond,	Elma L. Studley,	500
Mrs. Earle,	Chamberlain,	Fanny R. Spurr,	450
Conlin,	Lake View,	Mabel Crane,	500
Marshall,	Valley Falls,	Eliza J. Seaver, VI-IV	500
	" "	Georgianna M. Newton, III-I	405

DRAWING.

Walter S. Perry, *Teacher*, \$1,500.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Earle, Messrs. Murphy, Francis, Parker and Barker.

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

ADVANCED FREEHAND.—J. Madison Stone, Jeanie L. Southwick.

BEGINNERS FREEHAND.—J. Madison Stone, Jeanie L. Southwick.

ADVANCED MECHANICAL.—Albert A. Barker.

BEGINNERS MECHANICAL.—Edwin S. Mathews, Edwin H. Marble.

ADVANCED ARCHITECTURAL.—Albert A. Barker.

MUSIC.

Seth Richards, *Teacher*, \$1,500.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Cosgrove, Woodward, McCoy, Miss Barnard and Mrs. Taft.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Conaty, Francis, Casey, Mrs. Taft and Cristy.

BELMONT STREET.—William T. Souther, Principal.

DIX STREET.—Daniel Courtney, Principal.

WALNUT STREET.—Isabelle E. Stiles, Principal.

WASHINGTON STREET.—Owen H. Conlin, Principal.

EAST WORCESTER.—John J. Riordan, Principal.

SOUTH WORCESTER.—Andrew A. Conlon, Principal.

NEW WORCESTER.—Fred W. Blackmer, Principal.

TRUANT OFFICERS.

Henry E. Fayerweather, \$900.

William Hickey, \$900.

SCHOOL CALENDER FOR 1882.

Vacation periods indicated by Full Face Figures.

1882.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1882.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	1 8 15 22 29 ...	2 9 16 23 30 ...	3 10 17 24 31 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...	JULY.	.. 2 9 16 23 30 ...	.. 3 10 17 24 31 ...	.. 4 11 18 25 ...	.. 5 12 19 26 ...	.. 6 13 20 27 ...	.. 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 ...
FEB.	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 22 ...	2 9 23 ...	3 10 24 ...	4 11 25 ...	AUGUST.	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	... 8 15 22 29 ...	... 9 16 23 30 ...	... 10 17 24 ...	... 11 18 25 ...	... 12 19 26 ...
MARCH.	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30 31	3 10 17 24 31 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	SEPT.	... 3 10 17 24 ...	... 4 11 18 25 ...	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30
APRIL.	... 2 9 16 23 30 ...	... 3 10 17 24 ...	... 4 11 18 25 ...	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 ...	OCT.	... 1 8 15 22 29 ...	2 9 16 23 30 ...	3 10 17 24 31 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...	6 13 20 27 ...	7 14 21 28 ...
MAY.	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30 31	3 10 17 24 ...	4 11 18 25 ...	5 12 19 26 ...	6 13 20 27 ...	NOV.	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30 ...	3 10 17 24 ...	4 11 18 25 ...
JUNE.	... 4 11 18 25 ...	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 ...	3 10 17 24 ...	DEC.	... 3 10 17 24 31 ...	... 4 11 18 25 ...	... 5 12 19 26 ...	... 6 13 20 27 ...	... 7 14 21 28 ...	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30

The 1st Term begins Nov. 28th, 1881, and ends Feby. 18th, 1882, comprising 10 weeks.

The 2d " " Feb. 27th, 1882, " " April 22nd, " " 8 "

The 3d " " May 1st, " " " July 1st, " " 9 "

The 4th " " Sept. 4th, " " " Dec. 2d, " " 13 "

* Assuming that Thanksgiving Day will be Thursday, November 23d.

AUTHORIZED LIST OF TEXT BOOKS,

FOR THE WORCESTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PER ORDER SCHOOL BOARD, 1881.

This list includes books for all courses : English, Classical and College.

The English, Greek, Latin, German and French Dictionaries will cost more or less, at the option of parents.

With the approval of the High School Committee and the Principal, a teacher may conduct a class in any study without the text-book; giving the instruction orally, by lecture or conversation. With the same approval, a teacher of French or German may select from appropriate texts for reading, such as seem best fitted for any class.

GRADE I.

Franklin First Reader \$0.25

GRADE II.

Franklin Second Reader \$0.35

Worcester's New Primary Speller25

First Music Reader30

Slate and Pencil.

GRADE III.

Franklin Third Reader \$0.50

*Worcester's New Primary Speller25

*First Music Reader30

Smith's Drawing Book, No. 1, Sept., No. 2, Jan.10

*Slate and Pencil.

Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).

GRADE IV.

Franklin Fourth Reader \$0.65

*Worcester's New Primary Speller25

Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic35

Guyot's Introductory Geography . .75

Second Music Reader, 35, or Intermediate60

Smith's Drawing Book, No. 3,

Sept., No. 4, Jan.10

Writing Primer, Parts 1 and 2

("Duplex")10

*Slate and Pencil.

Pen and Holder.

Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).

GRADE V.

Franklin Intermediate Reader . \$0.65

Worcester's New Pronouncing

Speller30

Swinton's Language Primer . . .35

Eaton's Elements of Arithmetic .40

*Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic35

Guyot's New Intermediate Geography (with or without state edition)1.25

*Second Music Reader, 35, or Intermediate60

Testament.

Smith's Free Hand Drawing Book, No. 4, Sept. No. 5,

Jan.10

Writing Book, No. 1 ("Duplex") .12

*Slate and Pencil.

*Pen and Holder.

Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).

* Same as in lower grades.

GRADE VI.

Franklin Fifth Reader	\$1.10
*Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller . . . . .	.30
Swinton's New Language Lessons . . . . .	.45
*Eaton's Elements of Arithmetic . . . . .	.40
*Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic . . . . .	.35
*Guyot's New Intermediate Geography (with or without state edition)	1.25
Third Music Reader. (If the pupil has not the Intermediate) . . . . .	.35
Dictionary.	
*Testament.	
Smith's Free Hand Drawing Book, No. 5, Sept., No. 6, Jan. . . . .	.20
Writing Book, No. 2 ("Duplex") . . . . .	.12
*Slate and Pencil.	
*Pen and Holder.	
Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).	

GRADE VII.

*Franklin Fifth Reader	\$1.10
Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller . . . . .	.30
*Swinton's New Language Lessons . . . . .	.45
Eaton's Common School Arithmetic . . . . .	.80
*Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic . . . . .	.35
Guyot's New Intermediate Geography	1.25
Third Music Reader. (If the pupil has not the Intermediate) . . . . .	.35
*Dictionary.	
*Testament.	
Smith's Free Hand Drawing Book, No. 7, Sept., No. 8, Jan. . . . .	.20
Prang's School Compass . . . . .	.25
Writing Book, No. 2 ("Duplex") . . . . .	.12
*Slate and Pencil.	
*Pen and Holder.	
Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).	

GRADE VIII.

Franklin Sixth Reader	\$1.20
*Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller . . . . .	.30
*Swinton's New Language Lessons . . . . .	.45

*Eaton's Common School Arithmetic . . . . .	.80
*Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic . . . . .	.35
Guyot's Grammar School Geography	1.65
Fourth Music Reader, abridged . . . . .	.90
*Dictionary.	
*Testament.	
Smith's Free Hand Drawing Book, No. 8, Sept., No. 9, Jan. . . . .	.20
Prang's School Compass . . . . .	.25
Writing Book No. 3 ("Duplex") . . . . .	.12
*Slate and Pencil.	
*Pen and Holder.	
Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).	

GRADE IX.

*Franklin Sixth Reader	\$1.20
Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller . . . . .	.30
Swinton's New School Composition . . . . .	.45
*Eaton's Common School Arithmetic . . . . .	.80
*Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic . . . . .	.35
*Guyot's Grammar School Geography	1.65
Barnes' Brief History, U. S.	1.25
*Fourth Music Reader, abridged . . . . .	.90
*Dictionary.	
*Testament.	
Smith's Free Hand Drawing Book, No. 10, Sept., No. 11, Jan. . . . .	.20
*Prang's School Compass . . . . .	.25
Writing Book No. 3 ("Duplex") . . . . .	.12
*Slate and Pencil.	
*Pen and Holder.	
Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).	

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Franklin Reader.	
Worcester's New Speller.	
Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic.	
Eaton's Arithmetic.	
Guyot's Geography.	
Dictionary.	
Testament.	
Music Reader.	
Smith's Drawing Book.	
Writing Book number of the grade.	
Slate and Pencil.	
Pen and Holder.	
Lead Pencil (Dixon's H, or its like).	

HIGH SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR.

Hudson's Classical English Reader	\$1.30
Adams' Spelling Book for Advanced Classes.	
A. S. Hill's Treatise on Punctuation.	
Harkness' Latin Grammar, 1874	1.25
Harkness' Latin Reader, 1877	1.10
Otto's German Grammar, 1874	1.60
Bradbury's Elementary Algebra, 1868	1.10
Meservey's Book Keeping, 1877	1.00
Meservey's Book Keeping Blanks . . . . .	.90
Guyot's Physical Geography	1.90
Swinton's Outlines of History, 1874	1.65
Thalheimer's English History	1.15
High School Music Reader, 1875	1.10

SECOND YEAR. — ADDITIONAL.

Cæsar's Commentaries.	
White's Greek Lessons, 1876	\$1.35
Goodwin's Greek Grammar, 1878	1.70
Whitney's German Reader, 1869	1.60
Keetel's Child's First Book in French, 1875 . . . . .	.85
Loomis' Geometry, 1876	1.20
Higginson's United States History	1.35
Norton's Elements of Physics . . . . .	.95

THIRD YEAR. — ADDITIONAL.

Hudson's Text Book of Prose	\$1.70
Hart's Rhetoric, 1870	1.25
Cicero's Orations.	
Virgil's Works.	
Allen & Greenough's Ovid, with Vocabulary, 1875	1.60
Ovid, 1st four books	1.30
Harkness' Latin Prose Composition, 1868	1.25
Kendrick's Xenophon's Anabasis, 1873	1.70
Keetel's Elementary French Grammar, 1874	1.05
Pylodet's Literature Francaise.	
Keetel's French Reader, 1880	1.45
Leighton's History of Rome	1.75
Eliot & Storer's Chemistry, 1877	1.25

FOURTH YEAR. — ADDITIONAL.

Shaw's New English Literature, 1875	\$1.45
Homer's Iliad (Owen's), 1851	1.70
Goodwin's Selections from Xenophon and Herodotus	1.70
Jones's Greek Prose Composition, 1872	1.00
Keetel's Analytical French Grammar, 1873	1.70
Lockyer's Astronomy, 1870	1.40
Dana's Geology, 1875	1.35
Gray's How Plants Grow, 1858 . . . . .	.90
Chapin's Political Economy . . . . .	.75
Martin's Civil Government, 1875	1.05

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF ENGINEER
OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
WORCESTER, *January 1st*, 1882.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Engineers have the honor to submit their Ninth Annual Report of the condition of the Fire Department December 31st, 1881, under their charge; and it becomes my duty as Chief of the Department to present such suggestions for your consideration as will in my opinion and in the opinion of the Board, promote more fully the growing interests of the city. The report gives the condition of the Department at the close of the year, which facts have been obtained from personal observation and from the reports from the several companies. I shall endeavor in this report to present to your honorable body in detail, all items of interest connected with the workings of the Department, including a list of the officers and members, with the salaries paid them for their services, the number and location of the Fire Alarm Stations, an inventory of the property belonging to the city in charge of the Department, and such other information as may be of interest to your honorable body and the citizens of Worcester, which we trust will enable you to fully understand the condition, so that you may judge of its necessities, that the officers and men may have every facility afforded them in the performance

of their duty in protecting the property of our citizens from the flames.

MANUAL FORCE AND DISCIPLINE.

The manual force of the Department consists of a Chief Engineer and four (4) Assistants, forty-four (44) members of Steamer Companies, including drivers; thirty (30) members of Hook and Ladder Companies, including drivers; fifty-two (52) hosemen of Hose Companies and four (4) members of Extinguisher Company, including driver; making a total of one hundred and thirty (130). In addition to the regular force of the Department, there is a volunteer Hose Company located at Coes Square and another at Quinsigamond, which respond to all alarms in their sections, thus reducing the fire risks in those localities very materially, and their services are fully appreciated by the citizens in the sections of the city named.

The duties of the Department have been more arduous the past year than they have been since I have had the honor to command the forces, but they have promptly answered all calls and by their vigilance prevented serious fires; this affords good reason why the City Government should still feel the same interest in providing means to keep the Fire Department in the best working condition. In the management of fires it is highly important that no time should be lost at the outset, as a moment saved in the beginning, is worth hours after the fire has gained great headway; it is often remarked that large fires are a thing of the past, the reason why is that, Worcester has a Department that is not surpassed in the promptness in which they respond to alarms of fire. The force of the Department cheerfully respond whether by night or by day, in sunshine or storm, they are "always ready" to do their duty, often at the risk of life and injury to health.

The Chief of the Department is pleased to report the Department in good condition and that their deportment and discipline is to a high degree satisfactory. The beneficial effects anticipated from the adoption of the new rules are not apparent, as the old rules and regulations worked well and sufficient for all practical

purposes. Experience has proved that it is not necessary to keep the men down to improve them in efficiency and good discipline. I have endeavored to develop a pride and emulation in the prompt discharge of every duty, and in the cultivation of every capacity to keep cool in a time of great excitement and danger.

The policy has been pursued to approve only of men for membership who are qualified by physical, mental and intellectual ability to command respect. It is now an established policy of the Board to reward faithful and meritorious men by promoting them whenever vacancies occur, and all new appointments are made from the substitute list; these men are in the habit of taking the places of the regular firemen when sick, disabled or absent on leave, and when they do enter the service in the capacity of employés, the Department derives the benefit of their experience; a training school for firemen would hardly be more beneficial than the system above alluded to: all changes in the methods of conducting a Fire Department in this or any other city should be carefully studied before they are made. The people retire to their beds at night with a sense of security and confidence that the city has a well-trained force which will respond at a moment's warning, to save their property and perhaps their lives from the ravages of the devouring element. While our city has increased rapidly in population, still the force of the Department is less than it was in 1875, and we suggest the propriety of increasing the manual force of the Department to keep pace with the growth of the city. The fact that the force of the Department is so largely composed of "call men" has induced the Board of Engineers to carefully consider the matter of additional permanent men, and the conclusion arrived at was always favorable to the plan. The officers and members of the permanent and call force receive well-deserved praise for the faithful manner in which they have performed their duties, which have been cheerfully rendered in the protection of property, and for their unanimous desire to maintain the credit of the Worcester Fire Department, and to retain the confidence and esteem of the community.

The City Government has manifested by its action, its desire to keep the Department up to its present high standard by responding favorably to the recommendations of the Board of Engineers. The Department has proved itself capable of managing all fires that have taken place during the year. The difficulties in managing and fighting fires are really understood and appreciated by but very few people; no two fires can be managed alike; there are hundreds of circumstances to be taken into consideration, and emergencies constantly arising, but a well-disciplined Fire Department like that of this city, there are well defined rules and regulations which govern the work of the firemen, as it is only by systematic and united efforts that successful work can be done. It has been suggested that thinner glass be used for skylights, as one of the first duties at a fire is to get ventilation, and with hammered glass an inch thick this is a tedious and difficult operation; smoke is nearly always the greatest obstacle encountered at fires, but words cannot faithfully portray the dangers the firemen undergo; nearly suffocated with smoke, almost roasted with heat, often drenched with water and cased in ice they work for hours with an endurance which makes them heroes.

Until recently the danger of voluntary fires arising from chemical electricity has been slight or entirely absent, because the volume of electricity required to transmit messages by motion or sound was and is entirely indifferent as a fire producing element, danger from this source can only arise when combined and powerful currents are concentrated for the production of heat and light, and it is of the greatest importance that the conductors of such currents of electricity be thoroughly insulated, especially in connection with the electric light now coming into use in our city, carelessness in this particular will some day demonstrate that powerful electrical action generated by chemical forces is as dangerous as the thunderbolts of Heaven. The only logical and practical suggestions looking to protection against this fire-producing element are found in the careful insulation of all objects to be protected so far as human ingenuity can suggest, such practical and thorough insulation,

and disasters arising notwithstanding such precaution, must be met and combated with such skill and apparatus as the present places within our command. In view of the facts regarding the electric light, the Board of Engineers would urge upon the City Government of Worcester to make an ordinance where the electric light is about to be introduced, the absolute necessity of passing ordinances governing the manner in which all wires shall be strung for the purpose of producing the electric light. First, that the wires shall be distinctive from all others. Second, that they shall be thoroughly insulated. Third, that there shall be upon the exterior of all buildings where the wires are introduced an absolute cut out (not a mere shut), so that in case the firemen are called upon by case of fire to enter there, the danger of instant death, the inevitable result of coming in contact with improperly insulated or broken wires under very many situations, may be in a very great measure avoided.

It may not be out of place here to call your attention to the permanent employés of this Department. They are required by ordinance to give their entire time to the service of the Department, which means twenty-four hours in a day, and three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, and no provision for a relaxation of duty except at their own expense; and it certainly seems reasonable that men engaged in this kind of service should, in each week, have some hours off or some interval for relaxation of duties so confining as that of Fire Department service, in order that exhausted nature may be restored, and the renewal of mental and bodily vigor; but the tax on their earnings, which is in no case large for their services, is beyond their ability to bear without injury to themselves and families; therefore the question which I respectfully submit for your consideration is, Shall the city treasury be at the expense to give us one extra man to relieve the permanent employés of their burden, as is the case in other cities?

FIRE ALARMS AND INSURANCE.

There have been, during the year, sixty-one (61) bell alarms of fire, eighty-one (81) still alarms, and twenty (20) telephone alarms, making a total of one hundred and sixty-two (162)

alarms. The loss on real and personal property during the year was \$62,451.59, and the insurance on same \$675,995.00. Insurance over losses on real and personal property, \$593,343.41.

I would call most particular attention to our exceeding good fortune as regards loss by fires. Worcester has been very fortunate in this respect, but never more so than the past year, taking all things into consideration; that is, the many combustible and dangerous localities, and the increase from year to year, by building and alterations, of our many wooden and inflammable structures, as no city in our vicinity has the material for large fires that this wooden city of Worcester has, and it is certain that we shall not always be as well found as we have been the past few years.

The causes and prevention of fires are questions which have been discussed by citizens, by representatives of leading fire departments in conventions of engineers, and by insurance companies. By a careful estimate, 40 per cent. of the fires in Boston are incendiary, and 30 per cent. of the remainder are caused by over-insurance, leaving only 30 per cent. accidental fires. Whether the same ratio will apply to Worcester, I am unable to say; but there cannot be a doubt but that a portion of our fires result from the temptation to make a quick sale, by realizing from the insurance companies perhaps more than the property would bring at auction or private sale. I cannot too strongly urge insurance companies to remove this temptation out of the way of those who cannot resist; it is time. The act is a cowardly one, and the offender should be punished to the full extent of the law; but if there were no inducements, the number of crimes committed, and of this class of fires, would be reduced. The Fire Department is ready and willing to answer all calls, from whatever cause; but we make these suggestions for the best interests of the community.

HOSE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

There is nothing so indispensable as an ample supply of good serviceable hose, as firemen cannot successfully combat fires with hose that is continually bursting, and it will be necessary to pur-

chase at least 1,500 feet the coming year; no new hose was purchased the last year, and in a city like Worcester we should replenish our hose in part every year. It is of paramount importance that we have a sufficient quantity of the best quality of hose, without regard to cost, as nothing is so discouraging to the firemen as to find, after placing a line of hose where water is most needed, to find it kept back by leaky or bursted hose, thus giving the fire an opportunity to gain headway, and possibly culminating in an extensive destruction of property. If this result should follow, the Department would be blamed when they really were not at fault. With the apparatus in its present good condition, and with a sufficient supply of reliable hose, the firemen will be able to give protection to the property of our citizens. The position of the hosemen and pipemen is often one of danger from falling walls, and the time spent in splicing broken hose keeps them longer than is necessary in positions where they are in danger of losing their lives or suffering serious injury. I would recommend that at least 1,500 feet of good reliable hose be purchased the coming year.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the Department consists of four (4) steam fire engines, one (1) Babcock engine, twelve (12) hose carriages and one in reserve, also eight (8) small portable extinguishers, besides three (3) carried by the Protective Department. The apparatus of the Department is in good condition, and when repairs are needed they should be promptly made, and should be done by members of the Department as far as practicable, which would be a great saving to the city. Too much care cannot be exercised in drawing apparatus to fires, and experience has shown that the best drivers are the most careful ones. I would not be understood as discouraging a healthy rivalry in first reaching the fire, but anything approaching recklessness should not be encouraged or allowed in any instance. The Fire Department has the right of way in the streets, and no one would intentionally impede their progress; but this is no reason why recklessness is

necessary to insure promptness, and the men who have charge of the apparatus should exercise cool, deliberate judgment, and show by their good sense and prudence that they are worthy to be intrusted with the care of the property of the city.

An increase in the number of permanent men would be a substantial benefit to the Department, as it would facilitate the early reaching of fires, at a time when most needed. I would respectfully renew my recommendation, — the addition of one more permanent man at each house, — as, necessarily, they have to be absent at meal times, and occasionally at other times ; this change would insure promptness and avoid dangerous delays.

The liberality shown by the City Government in acceding to the recommendations of the Board of Engineers has placed the Department in such a position as to extend ample protection to all sections of the city. This will especially be the case after the new house is finished and the apparatus located there, which will afford protection to a part of the city which is growing rapidly. I would call your special attention to the necessity of purchasing a new Hook and Ladder Carriage for the new house, or, if that is not deemed advisable, to have one of our old ones repaired, so that this important branch of the Department may be kept up to the proper standard. This change, with alteration of Hose No. 1 from hand to horse, will add to the efficiency and promptness of the Department. I would recommend that a new Hose Carriage be purchased for Hose No. 1, as the cost of altering the hand carriage would be quite an item.

I cannot too earnestly call your attention to the fact that we are fearfully deficient in ladders ; and I would recommend the purchase, at the earliest possible moment, three Bangor Extension Ladders, as the old spliced ladders are out of date and should not be used — in fact they cannot be used, as the obstruction of telegraph wires makes it impossible to raise them in most of our streets, so that it is absolutely necessary that others should take their places ; at a late fire it was almost impossible to raise one, causing a delay in getting at the fire, much to the annoyance of the firemen, and very much increasing the danger of the fire obtaining headway. I sincerely trust that these recommen-

dations and suggestions may receive early and favorable attention from your honorable body and the Committee on Fire Department.

THE PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The value and efficiency of the Fire Patrol as an auxiliary of the Department is fully appreciated by the Board of Engineers. The Patrol has spread during the year one hundred and eighty-eight (188) covers on property that was insured, and one hundred and eight (108) covers on property that was not insured; and fifteen roof covers; and extinguished quite a number of incipient fires. Its members are prompt and earnest in the discharge of their duties, and the record of the company continues good. The members of the Patrol respond to all alarms and are always on the ground promptly, ready to cover goods with water-proof covers, or to remove them from the burning building and protect them from being injured by water, and also from thieves who generally hang round a fire and steal whatever may fall in their way; by preventing the useless removal of property they have rendered valuable service to the owners, as practice renders the members of the Patrol capable of judging in regard to the necessity of removal, and their judgment has in nearly every instance proved correct. The Fire Patrol has worked in harmony with the Department and has saved much property that would otherwise have been destroyed, or made of little value to the owner; and they have proved themselves equally efficient in saving uninsured as well as insured property. Since the organization of the Patrol, thieving has almost ceased at fires, and the firemen have been relieved from the responsibility of the care of goods, and now have an opportunity to give their whole time and attention to the fire.

Every fire of any magnitude is quite sure to attract a crowd, and just so surely is every phase of human nature displayed in that crowd, but among the multitudes who assemble, how few there are who fully appreciate the work of the firemen or know how a fire is managed; many wish to volunteer advice and perhaps think that if they were at the head of the Department

they could do better ; the firemen are relieved from this annoyance, as it is one of the duties of the Patrol to keep all such persons out of the way, leaving the men trained to the business to manage the fire without being bothered by meddlesome people. The Protective Department has proved its value and has become indispensable as an aid to the Department.

HORSES.

The number of horses in the Department is seventeen (17), three are attached to Steamer No. 1, two to Hook and Ladder No. 1, two are in use by the Fire Patrol, and one each by Hose Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 7, and one each on Extinguisher and Steamer No. 3, and one spare horse used by the Superintendent of Fire Alarm. During the past year three horses have been sold and three purchased to take their places ; it will be necessary to purchase four and equip with new harnesses the coming year for the apparatus in the new house, and provided Hose No. 1 is changed from hand to horse a new one will be needed for their carriage, also a harness ; and I would recommend that a horse and permanent man be put into Steamer No. 4 house at New Worcester, as it would be a great protection to that part of our growing city. It requires the exercise of care and good judgment in purchasing horses for the Fire Department, as there is no kind of work in which horses are engaged that needs so many good qualities as are absolutely necessary for horses used for fire purposes ; they are suddenly called out without regard to weather, and must start off with speed whether the streets are blocked with snow, or in good or bad condition ; the intelligent animals are of great help to the Fire Department when trained as they are in our city. In London the Department is supported at great cost, but at every alarm of fire, from five to ten minutes are lost in hitching up and getting started ; possibly it has never occurred to our English cousins that their horses can be trained to back from their stalls and take their positions at the pole of the steamers and hose carriages at the stroke of the alarm, thus saving time when every second is valuable. To look

carefully after this branch of the service is economy, as without reliable horses there would delays occur in reaching fires which would in many instances prove disastrous.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

The Chemical Engine fills an important place in the Department and could not well be dispensed with ; it has worked to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Engineers during the past year, and has been promptly on hand at all fires. I am still of the opinion that no Fire Department is complete without one or more Chemical Engines. In many instances the use of an extinguisher saves a large amount of damage to a building which would ensue if it were flooded with water ; water is the only great natural enemy and conqueror of fire after it once obtains headway, but for small fires the Chemical Engine is valuable. The small extinguishers used by the Protective Department and the Hose Companies have proved a great convenience, and I see no reason to regret their introduction. In according to the Chemical Engine and the smaller extinguishers due credit, still they are but an auxiliary force, and efficient helpers at a time when most needed, of the Fire Department as a whole.

WATER AND HYDRANTS.

For the protection of the property of the citizens of our rapidly-growing city, it is necessary that there should be an abundant supply of water for the use of the Fire Department, and that hydrants should be located as near each other as practicable, which will be an important aid to the force in extinguishing fires before they have gained much headway. With a Department that is composed of men fully equal to those of any other city in New England, still fires will take place in buildings where there is a large amount of combustible material and obtain headway, but the record of the Worcester Fire Department is sufficient to prove that this does not often occur in our favored city. This branch of the service has received the

constant care of the committee on water and the efficient Superintendent, Mr. F. E. Hall, and much has been done towards giving us additional facilities for a water supply in case of fire, but still there is a demand for more hydrants. The city is spreading out and every portion should be cared for and the number of hydrants increased so that we shall be equal to any emergency. Water is the most common and efficient means employed by the Fire Department to extinguish fires, and prevent the spread of a conflagration endangering life and property, yet water is a destructive element and in some cases plays a more conspicuous part in the destruction of property than the fire itself. It is not the whole duty of the Board of Engineers, or of a company, to shut its eyes and throw an endless shower of water in the direction of a burning building; it should throw water when and where it is needed, carefully weighing the rights and interests of the owners of endangered property, and the rights and interests of the public at large, or at least those interested in other property that may fall in the track of the fire. No general rule or set of rules can be laid down that would be applicable to every case of fire, as regards the saving of property from injury by water employed to extinguish it; there are hardly two cases alike; the rule that would apply in the case of an isolated building would have no application in case of fire in a compact city. No one would claim that property should be saved from injury by water if the effort would seriously endanger other property and human life, when the duty is conceded to rest upon the Fire Department to save and protect property from water as well as fire, — then the performance of that duty in every case must rest in the sound discretion of those whose right and business it is to direct the efforts of particular organizations engaged.

LADDERS AND FIRE ESCAPES.

The most noticeable deficiency of modern Fire Departments is that of ladders. We have our Hook and Ladder trucks equipped with any number of short ladders, and with extension ladders which can be readily put together and will reach to a

height of about sixty feet; but even these are cumbersome compared to what a quick-service ladder should be, and their length falls far short of the requirements. It is only necessary to refer to the columns of the newspapers giving accounts of the terrible sacrifice of human life at the Ring Theatre, Vienna, to make any one partly realize without being an actual participant in such a holocaust, the vast importance of having all buildings, especially where large gatherings of people are held, provided with sure and practicable means of escape in case of fire, or panic of any kind. In stores and large warehouses fires at the present day spread so rapidly, owing to pine sheathing walls and much combustible material, that escape from a burning building of such description invariably takes place from the outside; and a person who erects blocks four, five and six stories high without providing every possible means of escape should be held criminally responsible. The idea of economizing in this matter should not balance for an instant with the value of human life. The firemen who nobly forget their own lives in their efforts to rescue others, need every safeguard in the matter of ladders to aid them in their perilous duties. I earnestly hope your honorable body will give this subject more than a passing thought, and that you will purchase three or more Bangor Extension Ladders.

HOUSES.

Changes have been made from year to year until the houses of the Department are generally in a satisfactory condition. The new house on Prescott Street contains all the modern improvements and is a model house in every respect; it is as thorough and complete in all its appointments as any Engine House in New England, and is a credit to the city, and one in which the firemen will take both pleasure and pride. The location of this house and apparatus will afford protection and security to a large amount of most valuable property. A portion of the houses have been made more attractive than before; the more attractive the houses are made the higher the standard of membership will become. Let our liberal citizens who cannot fail to appreciate the dangers and hardships that

firemen are called to undergo, contribute from their means to help beautify the houses and also manifest their interest by visiting the firemen and personally inspecting their rooms and how they are kept; these visits will always be found gratifying to the firemen, and will furnish an additional reason why the members of the force should keep their quarters in a satisfactory condition to receive their friends at any time. The permanent men are deprived of many of the privileges of home, and the more quiet homelike associations by which they may be surrounded the more contented and happy the men will become.

It will be necessary to build a new house in the vicinity of Cambridge and Millbury Streets at no distant day. I would recommend that the house of Steamer No. 4 at New Worcester be so altered as to accommodate one horse and a permanent man; it can be done without any great expense; sleeping apartments are already there; the only expense would be to put in one stall, and bath rooms, which are very essential to the health of the men employed in the Department; suitable bath rooms could be provided at small cost, which perhaps as much as any one thing would promote the health and vigor of the men who are always on duty. I would suggest that this house receive your early attention, as it is located in a part of the city that is growing fast, and the water supply in this locality is abundant for all practical purposes.

FIRE ALARM.

In this progressive and inventive age, but few ideas have been of more practical value than the Fire Alarm. It was a long leap forward to that perfection of system that it was desired to attain, but successful as is the Fire Alarm the Telephone fills an important place. The telephone is in all the houses of the Department where there are permanent men; this is the reason why one sometimes sees the apparatus under way to a fire before the alarm has been sounded throughout the city. The telephone has proved itself one of the greatest aids to the prompt working of the Department; it saves time, trouble and expense; but with the utmost care on the part of the Electrician failures will

occasionally occur, which may be attributed to wires of the Department being in collision with other wires, which are profusely stretched over all the business portion of the city. The Fire Alarm should be kept in perfect order; should this fail, it is evident that fires would soon obtain uncontrollable headway. We are in need of more Alarm Boxes; the Board of Engineers holding the opinion that investments of this character are both judicious and profitable to the city, as a frequency of alarm stations enhances the chances of early alarms, thereby giving the Department the advantage of an early start, which must result in materially lessening losses by fire and water. We are in need of more Alarm Boxes, and I would suggest that they be in sufficient number to meet the rapid growth of the city.

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the year have been \$44,951.88; the revenue \$1,182.33; the appropriation for the year was \$46,000, which with revenue added makes \$47,182.33, which after deducting the expenses for the year leaves a balance of \$2,230.45. These sums may appear large to some of our citizens, but is not so considering that to secure proper protection for the property of our citizens, it is not only necessary to have first class apparatus but also intelligent and efficient men. It would be most injudicious to reduce the expenses to such an extent as to impair the good working of the organization.

To counteract the dangerous elements that have been introduced of late years, the firemen must increase their vigilance, and our city government see to it that they are provided plentifully with the best of appliances for doing their work. To neglect the Fire Department is to invite destruction; economy in the matter of fire equipments is to save at the spigot and waste at the bung. But a duty devolves upon the heads of Fire Departments in this connection which they should not ignore; that is, to make known distinctly to the city authorities what is necessary to render their Department efficient, and to point out clearly the danger to which our city is exposed, and make our demand

boldly for what we deem necessary to give adequate protection. Cities are apt to be penurious with their firemen and then blame them when disaster comes; to escape this censure, heads of Departments should in advance put the responsibility where it belongs and say to our city government and committee on fire department, "our common danger lies here, give us the means and we will protect you from it; refuse us the means and the responsibility lies with you and not with us." The city government has always been ready to make liberal appropriations to keep the Department to its present standard.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized in 1874 and received its charter in 1878. The principal object is to furnish to firemen relief who may be disabled or in any manner injured while doing fire duty. This association commends itself especially as one which deserves and should receive liberal support from the benevolent among our citizens. To those who have manifested an interest—and many have—the Board of Directors tender their sincere thanks. Our disabled firemen are not pensioned, and this plan of mutual relief is the best which presents itself. The regular assessments upon its members are not sufficient to create a fund such as it ought to have to guard against any and all emergencies. The association has paid to those injured during the year the following sums: to G. N. Rawson, injured at a fire February 8th, 1881, \$40.00; July 9th, Alva Newcomb \$20.00, John Horgan \$30.00; October 7th, Albert Young \$20.00. The income for the year amounted to \$278.54. Balance in favor of the association \$142.54. Amount on deposit January 10th, 1882, \$2,633.47.

CONCLUSION.

In bringing this report to a close I am justified in saying that the results of the year have been very satisfactory, and a prosperous year for the Fire Department. I take pleasure in acknowledging the faithful support of the members of the Department, who are entitled to great credit for the satisfactory

manner in which they have discharged their several duties, for which they have doubtless the approval of all our citizens, in which case we are satisfied. I desire to tender my sincere and hearty thanks to the officers and members of the Department for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have performed their duties. Well may our citizens be proud of her firemen, and I report with unbounded satisfaction the many acknowledgements of praise for your care and caution in preserving the property of such of our citizens as have been so unfortunate as to require your services. This honor is yours, gentlemen; none has fallen upon my shoulders during the past that I would accept save as your representative. To the members of the Police force I am under renewed obligations for their hearty co-operation with the firemen in saving and protecting the property of our citizens. It is exceedingly gratifying to know that the utmost harmony exists between the two departments and that nothing has occurred to mar the amicable and cordial relations so productive of good to the public. To the Committee on Fire Department for their support and encouragement my thanks are especially due. To the Board of Engineers, and finally to his Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and City Council I am under renewed obligation for their generous support given to me, which has assured the constant improvement of the Department which I have had the honor and pleasure to serve as Chief Engineer.

Respectfully submitted.

S. E. COMBS,

Chief of Department.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Appropriation,

\$46,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Labor of men and teams,	\$514 00
Oats,	9 20
Old copper,	140 00
Horses,	300 00
Manure,	121 13
Hose and couplings,	76 00
Wheels and pole,	10 00
Rent of roof of engine house,	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,182 33
	<hr/>
	\$47,182 33

EXPENDED.

For Salary of S. E. Combs, Chief Engineer,	\$1,200 00
“ “ Wm. Brophy, Assistant Engineer,	1,000 00
“ “ G. N. Rawson, “ “	225 00
“ “ Sam'l H. Day, “ “ and Clerk,	320 83
“ “ Jerh. Hennessy, “ “	208 34
“ “ John W. Loring, “ “ (bal.)	16 66
Pay roll of men, Steamer No. 1,	1,417 58
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,370 05
“ “ “ “ 3,	1,474 92
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,256 25
“ “ Hose Co. “ 1,	1,077 25
“ “ “ “ 2,	1,033 75
“ “ “ “ 4,	1,088 25
“ “ “ “ 5,	1,027 25
“ “ “ “ 6,	1,024 25
“ “ “ “ 7,	1,028 25
“ “ Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1,	2,121 25
“ “ “ “ “ 2,	1,544 25
“ “ Babcock Extinguisher,	373 00
“ “ Stewards and drivers,	8,638 95
Horses,	745 00
New apparatus,	189 80
Repairs of apparatus,	434 21
Repairs of houses,	584 00
Alarms for fire,	114 00
Materials for and repairs of telegraph,	367 10
Horses for drawing apparatus,	978 00
Hose and repairs of same,	96 03

For Harnesses, blankets and repairs of same,	329 53
Repairs of wagons and carts,	3 50
Hay, grain and straw,	1,656 28
Medicine and attendance on horses,	19 15
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	186 97
Coal and wood,	520 01
Gas,	386 89
Printing,	151 09
Advertising,	70
Blacksmithing,	354 42
Freight, trucking and express,	21 12
Furniture, fixtures and repairs of same,	220 70
Stationery, stamps, &c.,	46 10
Hardware, tools, &c.,	210 55
Paints and oil,	32 86
Badges,	4 50
Castings,	2 42
Hack hire,	56 00
Rent of power,	25 00
Rent of telephone,	110 00
Washing bedding, &c.,	232 99
Traveling expenses of Engineers,	4 95
Sprinkling on Mechanic and School Streets,	10 00
Repairs on Beacon Street House,	207 48
Clerical labor,	6 00
Iron and steel,	3 63
Painting and repairs on wagon,	13 50
Ice,	5 52
Clipping horse,	2 00

Prescott Street Engine House :

Contract, paid Jerh. Murphy,	\$8,585 85
Extra work,	2 03
Digging cellar,	137 79
Plans for house,	320 85
Engineering,	24 76
Advertising,	7 13
Water pipe and labor,	7 28
Grading,	77 11
Hack hire,	1 00
Insurance,	10 00

 \$9,173 80

 \$44,951 88

Balance,	\$2,230 45
Amount carried to Sinking Fund,	\$121 30
Balance carried forward to new account,	2,109 15
	<hr/> \$2,230 45

ALARMS OF FIRE, 1881.

- Jan. 1, 11 A. M. Box 68. A small frame building on Wall street, owned and occupied by Joseph Stott for a rag shop. Also, a small barn owned by same. Cause of fire, an overheated stove. Loss on real estate \$400.00. Loss on personal estate \$300.00. Not insured.
- Jan. 2, 12.30 A. M. Box 5. A one-story brick building corner of Green and Plymouth streets, owned by Patrick Ward and occupied by George Knowlton as a drug store. Cause of fire, incendiary. Real estate not insured. Loss \$200.00. Personal estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$500.00.
- Jan. 5, 5.10 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-story brick building at New Worcester, owned and occupied by Albert Curtis as a factory. Cause of fire probably from the picker. Real estate not insured. Loss \$400.00. Personal estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$25.00.
- Jan. 12, 6.45 P. M. Box 6. A one-story brick building, No. 27 Gold street, owned and occupied by Caleb Colvin as an iron foundry. Cause of fire the stack set the roof on fire. Real estate insured \$4,000.00. Loss \$70.00.
- Jan. 13, 5.55 P. M. Box 63. A four-story brick building, corner of Shrewsbury and Mulberry streets, owned by E. T. Smith & Co., and occupied by E. T. Smith & Co., wholesale grocers, Smith and Green, groceries, Whitcomb Brothers, boot and shoe manufacturers, and E. N. Dean, manufacturer of boot and shoe heels. The fire originated in the upper story occupied by E. N. Dean, from carelessly lighting fire with naphtha leather chips. Insurance on building and stock \$118,500.00. Loss on real estate \$1,800.00. Loss on personal estate \$21,606.41.
- Jan. 18, 9.15 P. M. Still Alarm. A four-story brick building, No. 116 Front street, owned by C. C. Houghton and occupied by Armington & Co., grocers, and E. N. Childs, boot manufacturer. Fire originated in the fourth story from putting ashes in a wooden box. Extinguished by Steamer Company No. 1. Real estate insured. Loss \$15.00.
- Jan. 25, 9 P. M. Still Alarm. From Mechanics Hall, No. 321 Main street, caused by the explosion of an alcohol lamp. Extinguished by James C. Luby of the Fire Patrol. No loss.
- Jan. 27, 10.26 P. M. Still Alarm. A four-story brick block, Nos. 24 and 26 Pearl street, owned by T. W. Wellington. The fire originated on the third floor in a room occupied by Mrs. Ruggles, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Extinguished by the occupants. No loss.

- Jan. 28, 7.05 A. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, No. 60 Vernon street, owned and occupied by John H. Piper. Caused by a spark from the chimney. Extinguished by the occupants. Loss trifling.
- Jan. 28, 7.36 P. M. Box 65. A two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, No. 36 Cedar street, owned and occupied by B. W. Potter. Cause of fire, a hot soap-stone in the bed. Real estate insured \$3,000.00. Loss \$12.00. Personal estate insured \$800.00. Loss \$80.00.
- Jan. 30, 9.44 P. M. Still Alarm. From No. 44 Wellington street. Fire Patrol called to cover goods. Cause, a break in the city water pipe.
- Feb. 1, 1 A. M. Still Alarm. From the Iron Foundry in rear of No. 25 Hermon street, occupied by Prespy Pero. Cause of fire, the stack set the roof on fire. Extinguished by Officer Legasey. No loss.
- Feb. 2, 11.20 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story frame house, No. 25 North Ashland street, owned and occupied by Henry Greaney. Cause, defective flue in chimney. Extinguished by the occupants. No damage.
- Feb. 2, 7 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame dwelling house, No. 11 North Ashland street, owned by John Doyle. Caused by burning of grease on the stove. Extinguished by the occupants. No loss.
- Feb. 1, 7.44 P. M. Box 36, followed by a second alarm at 8.20. A three-story brick building, Nos. 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207 Front street, owned by A. B. Hall and occupied by A. B. Hall, White, Pevey & Dexter, E. D. Parsons, Alfred D. Sampson, Oliver Brothers and Blanchard & Wilson. The fire originated on the second floor from cause unknown. Real estate insured \$23,000.00. Loss \$2,300. Personal estate insured \$18,000.00. Loss \$6,008.31.
- Feb. 3, 9.31 A. M. Box 6. A two-story and mansard roof frame dwelling house, Nos. 81 and 83 Washington street, owned by Lewis Plaisted and occupied by four families. Fire caused by thawing the water pipes. Extinguished by Steamer No. 1 and Fire Patrol. Real estate insured \$5,000.00. Loss \$45.50.
- Feb. 5, 6.44 P. M. Box 51. A three-story brick block, Nos. 47 and 49 Main street, owned by J. B. Bailey and occupied by Snow, Woodman & Co., printers, and Charles E. Wilder, flour and grain store. The fire originated on the first floor, supposed incendiary. Real estate insured \$7,000.00. Loss, \$521.01. Personal estate insured \$18,300.00. Loss \$603.75.
- Feb. 6, 1.5 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-story frame dwelling house in Leland Court, owned by S. R. Leland and occupied by Glustar Winslow. Cause, clothes taking fire from the stove. Extinguished by Steamer Company No. 1. Loss trifling.
- Feb. 8, 4.30 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 56 Union street, owned by Michael Earley and occupied by Patrick Joy and Michael Earley. Fire caused by cigar stub in sawdust spittoon. Real estate insured \$1,500.00. Loss \$185.00. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$15.00.

- Feb. 8, 4.52 A. M. Box 63. A large frame building. No. 219 Summer street, owned and occupied by Jason Chapin as a brass foundry. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$1,800.00. Loss \$450.50. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$400.00.
- Feb. 8, 9.29 P. M. Still Alarm. A four-story brick block, Nos. 458, 460, 462 Main street, owned by Gross and Strauss. Cause of fire, hot ashes in a wooden barrel. No loss.
- Feb. 10, 9.11 P. M. Box 36. In the brick block, No. 205 Front street, owned by A. B. Hall. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the printing office of Blanchard & Wilson. Loss trifling.
- Feb. 10, 10.25 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-story and mansard roof frame house, No. 68 Summer street, owned and occupied by Esther A. Howland. Caused by breaking a kerosene lamp. Extinguished by the occupants. Loss trifling.
- Feb. 13, 3.12 P. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-story frame house, No. 9 Vine street, owned by the Trumbull estate and occupied by two families. Cause of fire, rats and matches. Real estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$37.50. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$5.00.
- Feb. 14, 11.07 A. M. Box 36. A one-and-a-half-story frame building, No. 96 Front street, owned by Maurice Foley, and occupied by Shortall Brothers as a retail liquor store. Cause of fire, from the stove. Real estate insured \$500.00. Loss \$99.42. Personal estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$96.50.
- Feb. 15, 7.50 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house on Lincoln near Kendall street, owned and occupied by Roswell Bancroft. Fire caused by upsetting a lamp. Extinguished by the occupants. Not insured. Loss \$25.00.
- Feb. 24, 11.19 P. M. Box 4. A four-story marble and brick building, Nos. 404, 406 Main street, owned by Calvin Foster, and occupied by Duncan & Goodell as a hardware store, the City Bank and Boyden & Sons, architects. Fire originated on the second floor. Cause, incendiary. Real estate insured \$18,500.00. Loss \$235.00. Personal estate insured \$30,800.00. Loss \$310.20.
- Feb. 26, 10 P. M. Still Alarm. From the John L. Tuttle block on Lincoln street. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp in the tenement occupied by A. A. McLaughlin. Extinguished by the occupants. Loss trifling.
- Feb. 27, 7.30 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-story and mansard roof frame house No. 58 Austin street, owned by C. S. Goddard, and occupied by three families. Cause of fire unknown. Extinguished by George H. Sawin of Hose Co. No. 5. Real estate insured \$3,000; loss \$12. Personal estate insured \$1,500; loss \$60.
- March 3, 4.30 A. M. Box 18. A one-story and mansard roof frame barn, No. 95 Lincoln street. Owned and occupied by Lewis Barnard. Cause of fire, supposed to be from a kerosene stove. Real estate insured \$1,000. Loss \$750. Personal estate insured \$650. Loss \$1,400.

- March 11, 8.28 A. M. Box 35. A two-story frame house, No. 15 Union Avenue, owned and occupied by Jeremiah Murphy. Cause, chimney on fire. No damage.
- March 13, 3.35 A. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame house and barn, in Smith's Lane, North Worcester, owned and occupied by L. C. Blackstone. Cause of fire, defective chimney. Real estate insured \$1,500. Loss \$1,500. Personal estate insured \$2,735. Loss \$1,812.35.
- March 16, 10.30 P. M. Telephone Alarm. A three-story brick building on Lagrange street, owned by Ethan Allen and occupied by Edward Wood as a machine shop. Fire caused by spontaneous combustion of cotton waste. Real estate insured \$8,000.00. Loss \$60.00. Personal estate insured \$12,500.00. Loss, \$375.00.
- March 17, 9.56 A. M. Still Alarm. From the corner of Main and Thomas streets, building owned by Silas Dinsmore. Cause, chimney fire. No damage.
- March 26, 3.35 A. M. Still Alarm. A frame barn in Leland's Court, owned and occupied by S. R. Leland. Cause, incendiary. Extinguished by Charles Allen of Steamer No. 1. No loss.
- March 31, 8.45 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A dwelling house, No. 27 School street, owned and occupied by N. G. Tucker. Cause, chimney on fire. Extinguished by James F. Adams of Steamer No. 3. No damage.
- March 19, 8.30 P. M. Still Alarm. A six-tenement house owned by John Tugar. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp in the tenement occupied by George Hartwell. Extinguished by the occupants. No loss.
- March 21, 8 P. M. Still Alarm. A five-story brick building, Nos. 472-480 Main street, owned by R. C. Taylor and occupied by Clark, Sawyer & Co., John D. Chollar and other parties. The fire originated in a closet on the fifth floor and was of incendiary origin. No loss.
- March 31, 9.10 P. M. Still Alarm. A dwelling house, No. 24 Sigel street, owned by L. A. Ely and occupied by Arthur Burr. Caused by children playing with matches. Extinguished by hose No. 7. Not insured. Loss \$10.00.
- April 4, 7.10 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story brick building, Nos. 92, 94 Southbridge street, owned by F. H. Dewey. The fire originated in a room on the second floor occupied by P. G. Clark as a paint shop. Cause, supposed incendiary. Loss trifling.
- April 5, 9 A. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame building, No. 41 Water street, owned and occupied by F. B. Norton as a pottery. Caused by a spark from the chimney. Extinguished by Hose Company No. 2. Loss trifling.
- April 5, 7.35 P. M. Box 24. A two-story frame house, No. 399 Southbridge street, owned and occupied by John Gilmore. Fire caused by spark from the chimney. Real estate insured \$1,800.00. Loss \$15.00.

- April 7, 8 P. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 15 Gold street, owned and occupied by James E. Dennis. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and Mrs. R. M. Dennis was burned to death. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$28.08.
- April 8, 11 A. M. Box 76. Caused by burning brush on Highland street. No damage.
- April 8, 9.50 P. M. Still Alarm. Caused by putting hot ashes in a wooden vessel in the rear of store occupied by Clark, Sawyer & Co. Extinguished by the Fire Patrol. No loss.
- April 10, 8 P. M. Still Alarm. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp in a dwelling house, No. 45 Temple street, occupied by Wm. Steel. Extinguished by the police. Loss trifling.
- April 11. Still Alarm. From the School-house in Quinsigamond, a two-story brick building owned by the city. Cause, incendiary. Loss trifling.
- April 19, 9.26 P. M. Box 37. Caused by burning grass on Newton Hill. A needless alarm. No damage.
- April 22, 3.30 A. M. Boxes 31 and 61. A one-and-a-half-story frame barn, No. 23 Richard street, owned and occupied by Charles B. Day. Cause of fire, supposed incendiary. Real estate insured \$500.00. Loss \$500.00. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$250.00.
- April 22, 8.55 P. M. Telephone Alarm. Chimney fire, corner of Main and Walnut streets. No damage.
- April 23, 5.15 P. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame building on Jackson street, owned by Arthur E. Estabrook. Caused by a spark from a locomotive. No damage.
- April 25, 10.17 A. M. Box 45. A six-tenement frame house, No. 6 Brackett Court, owned by Willard Pond. Cause of fire, defective chimney. Real estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$25.00.
- April 29, 2.10 P. M. Box 4. A one-and-a-half-story frame barn in Leland's Court, owned and occupied by S. R. Leland. Fire caused by children playing with matches. Real estate insured \$500.00. Loss \$90.00. Personal estate insured \$500.00. Loss \$73.50.
- April 29, 11.5 P. M. Box 46. The Washburn Iron Company's foundry, on Grafton street. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$300.00. Personal estate insured \$500.00. No loss.
- April 30, 12.14 P. M. Box 28. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 137 Millbury street, owned and occupied by Daniel Brennan. Caused by spark from chimney. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$5.00.
- May 2, 9.40 A. M. Still Alarm. A four-story brick block, No. 31 Mulberry street, owned and occupied by Samuel Winslow, manufacturer of skates. Caused by spontaneous combustion. Extinguished by Steamer No. 1. No loss.
- May 3, 5.15 A. M. Still Alarm. A three-story frame building, No. 152 South-bridge street, owned and occupied by J. W. Brigham & Co., boot manufacturers. Caused by spontaneous combustion. Extinguished by one of the workmen. No loss.

- May 4, 10.15 A. M. Telephone Alarm. Caused by boys setting a lot of rags on fire in a wagon on Shrewsbury street. No insurance. Loss \$60.25.
- May 7, 7.15 P. M. Still Alarm. A horse car on Main street, caused by a leaky kerosene lamp. Extinguished by citizens. Loss \$10.00.
- May 8, 1.10 A. M. Box 4. A two-story frame house, No. 13 Portland street, owned by the Notre Dame church and occupied by the Rev. J. B. Primeau. The fire originated in the cellar from cause unknown. Real estate insured \$4,600 00. Loss \$255.00. Personal estate insured \$3,000.00. Loss \$556.00.
- May 9, 6.55 P. M. Box 45. A two-story frame house, No. 14 Larkin street, owned and occupied by Patrick Cronan. Caused by children playing with matches. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$4.88.
- May 11, 11.15 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A chimney fire, Messenger's block. No damage.
- May 20, 8.40 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-story frame house, No. 28 Mechanic street, owned by George S. Barton and occupied by Mrs. Sanderson. Caused by rats and matches. Real estate insured \$750.00. Loss \$9.65. Personal estate insured \$400.00. Loss trifling.
- May 22, 4.28 P. M. Still Alarm. A five-story brick building, No. 283 Main street, the Bay State House. Fire originated in the charcoal bin in the kitchen from cause unknown. Loss trifling.
- May 22, 7.15 P. M. Still Alarm. From a room in Bangs block, occupied by L. Pierce. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp. Loss trifling.
- May 27, 6.20 A. M. Box 73. A four-story brick building, No. 94 Grove street, owned and occupied by Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. Caused by dropping a hot iron in tar. Real and personal estate insured \$177,800.00. Loss \$880.00.
- May 28, 2.47 P. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-story frame house at North Worcester, owned and occupied by John H. Brooks. Caused by children playing with matches. Real estate insured \$1,600.00. Loss \$10.00. Personal estate insured \$800.00. Loss \$10.00.
- May 28, 4.30 P. M. Still Alarm. A four-story brick block, No. 37 Spring street, owned by Mary Fogerty, and occupied by eight families. Caused by children playing with matches. No loss.
- June 2, 1.25 A. M. Box 71. A two-and-a-half-story frame building, No. 2 Sudbury street, owned by the Flagg estate and occupied by Bradish & Benson as a bleachery. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate not insured. Loss \$105.00. Personal estate insured \$500.00. Loss \$291.00.
- June 2, 4.40 P. M. Still Alarm. A chimney fire in a house No. 45 Pond street, owned and occupied by Patrick Cunningham. No loss.
- June 3, 2.55 A. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame building at Trowbridgeville, New Worcester, owned and occupied by Albert Curtis as a shoddy mill. Caused by the picker. No insurance. Loss \$25.00.

- June 4, 1.00 A. M. Still Alarm. The Exchange Hotel, No. 93 Main street, owned and occupied by E. L. Kennan. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp. Real estate insured \$5,650.00. Loss \$7.00. Personal estate insured \$1,500.00. Loss \$19.88.
- June 6, 4.00 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame building in rear of No. 25 Hermon street, occupied by Prespy Pero, as an iron foundry. Caused by a spark from the stack. No damage.
- June 10, 1.55 P. M. Telephone Alarm. Central Exchange building, No. 311 Main street. Cause, chimney fire. No damage.
- June 12, 8.45 P. M. Still Alarm. A dwelling house, No. 58 North Ashland street, owned by J. W. Ranger, and occupied by Joel B. Hunt. Cause, upsetting kerosene lamp. Loss trifling.
- June 13, 2.10 A. M. Box 58. A two-story frame house, No. 176 Chandler street, owned by David Cunningham, and occupied by six families. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$4,000.00. Loss \$1,522.00. Personal estate insured \$1,500.00. Loss \$854.97.
- June 13, 9.50 P. M. Box 4. A three-story and mansard roof brick building, Nos. 56, 58, 60 Front street, owned by Dr. F. H. Kelley and occupied by Bush & Co., druggists, McMahon Brothers, boot and shoe store, and tenements. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$10,000.00. Loss \$212.70. Personal estate insured \$10,000.00. Loss \$2,381.50.
- June 16, 9.00 A. M. Still Alarm. An unoccupied building, Nos. 62-66 Grafton street. Cause, incendiary. No loss.
- June 17, 6.25 A. M. Still Alarm. An unoccupied building, Nos. 62-66 Grafton street. Cause, incendiary. No loss.
- June 20, 7.11 A. M. Box 63. A two-and-a-half-story brick house, No. 25 Fulton street, owned by Willard Richmond and occupied by two families. Caused by a spark from the chimney. Loss trifling.
- June 21, 1.05 A. M. Still Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame building in Trowbridgeville, New Worcester, owned and occupied by Albert Curtis as a shoddy mill. Caused by a spark from the picker. No insurance. Loss \$2,900.00.
- June 22, 10.45 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-story frame building, No. 179 Union street, owned and occupied by John Gates & Sons. Caused by spark from chimney. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$14.00.
- June 22, 10.25 P. M. Still Alarm. A one-story frame building, No. 24 Winter street, owned by R. C. Taylor. Cause, incendiary. No loss.
- June 23, 12.25 A. M. Box 14. A three-story brick building, No. 76 School street, owned and occupied by N. A. Lombard, manufacturer of woolen machinery. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$11,000.00. Loss \$354.72. Personal estate insured \$11,000.00. Loss \$88.77.
- June 24, 7.05 P. M. Still Alarm. No. 275 Main street, a music store occupied by L. Merrifield. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp. Insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$30.00.

- June 28, 9.00 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 165 Exchange street, owned by Mrs. Daniel Hitchcock and occupied by three families. Cause, incendiary. No insurance. Loss \$25.00.
- June 28, 9.10 P. M. Still Alarm. From No. 364 Main street, a book-store occupied by Sanford & Co. Cause, gas setting fire to curtain. Loss trifling.
- June 28, 2.50 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 31 William street, owned and occupied by J. T. Hastings. Caused by lightning. Loss \$25.00.
- July 3, 4.00 P. M. Still Alarm. A lumber shed, No. 180 Union street, owned by Johnson & Bassett. Cause unknown. Loss trifling.
- July 4, 9.00 P. M. Still Alarm. Caused by fireworks setting fire to the awning on C. L. Gorham's store, No. 455 Main street. Loss trifling.
- July 5, 3.15 P. M. Still Alarm. From No. 23 Bowdoin street, a dwelling house owned by Henry Palmer. Cause, explosion of a kerosene stove. No loss.
- July 6, 1.10 A. M. Box 48. A two-and-a-half-story frame house and small barn in Grand Street Court, owned and occupied by D. Belanger. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$1,100.00. Loss \$400.00. Personal estate insured \$150.00. Loss \$108.55.
- July 12, 12.48 P. M. Box 26. False alarm.
- July 15, 10.19 A. M. Box 5. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 1 Franklin street, owned by the Trumbull estate and occupied by four families. Caused by a spark from a locomotive setting the roof on fire. Insured \$700.00. Loss \$10.00.
- July 21, 10.45 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story brick building at Webster square, owned and occupied by Albert Curtis as a picker house. Cause of fire from the picker. No insurance. Loss \$300.00.
- July 22, 4.39 A. M. Box 71. A two-story frame house in the rear of Christ church on Thomas street, and owned by the Church Society, occupied by Albert Young and two other families. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured \$2,000.00. Loss \$400.00. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$275.
- July 22, 9.00 P. M. Still Alarm. From the Lincoln Park Theatre at Lake Quinsigamond. Caused by fireworks. Loss trifling.
- August 7, 2.26 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A three-story brick building, Nos. 390-392 Main street, owned by the Butman heirs and occupied by the Worcester Evening Gazette. Cause of fire unknown. No loss.
- August 7, 1.05 P. M. Still Alarm. A chimney fire in a frame house on Central street. No loss.
- August 11, 9.28 A. M. Box 4. A two-and-a-half-story frame building, No. 135 Park street, owned by A. B. R. Sprague and occupied by H. B. Stone & Co., C. H. Mirick & Co., and J. B. Lamb. Cause unknown. Real estate insured \$4,000.00. Loss \$225.00. Personal estate insured \$10,300.00. Loss \$3,030.00.

- August 11, 4.00 P. M. Still Alarm. An awning in front of Clark & Kendall's store, No. 458 Main street. Caused by a cigar stub. Loss trifling.
- August 12, 10.00 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story frame house on Franklin street, owned by the Trumbull estate and occupied by four families. Caused by a spark from a locomotive. No loss.
- August 15, 2.41 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A one-and-a-half-story frame house in Plantation Court, owned by W. H. Earle and occupied by E. D. Ruggles. Cause of fire unknown. No water in the vicinity. Real estate insured \$1,000.00. Loss \$850.00. Personal estate insured \$1,500.00. Loss \$700.00.
- August 16, 7.10 P. M. Still Alarm. In rear of No. 48 Pearl street. Caused by a plumber's furnace. No loss.
- August 21, 12.20 P. M. Still Alarm. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 39 North Ashland street, owned and occupied by Patrick Haraghey and six families. Caused by children playing with matches. Real estate insured \$1,500.00. Loss \$15.00.
- August 25, 9.50 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 204 Southbridge street, owned by Fred. Leach and occupied as a boarding-house. Caused by smoking in bed. Personal estate insured. Loss \$20.00.
- August 25, 6.24 P. M. Box 6. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, corner of Plymouth and Washington streets, owned and occupied by Patrick Smith. Cause of fire unknown. Real and personal estate insured. Loss \$10.00.
- August 26, 1.40 P. M. Box 61. A small building in rear of No. 37 Canterbury street, owned by Morris Martin. Cause incendiary. No insurance. Loss \$15.00.
- August 27, 6.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Burning a hay stack on May street, owned by Johnson McGee. Cause, incendiary.
- August 29, 2.10 P. M. Still Alarm. Burning a hay stack at New Worcester, owned by Albert Curtis. Cause, incendiary.
- August 29, 5.15 P. M. Still Alarm. Burning of a manure heap on Ripley street, owned by F. B. Knowles.
- August 29, 7.40 P. M. Telephone Alarm. Burning brush on Vernon street.
- Sept. 2, 5.14 A. M. Box 14. A five-story brick building, No. 25 Union street, owned by Stephen Salisbury and occupied by Munroe Organ Reed Co. Cause unknown. Real estate insured \$10,500.00. Loss \$283.50. Personal estate insured. Loss \$500.00.
- Sept. 2, 6.42 A. M. Box 36. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 1 Mechanic street court, owned and occupied by Martin Cumiskey. Caused by a spark from the chimney. Real estate insured \$700.00. Loss \$2.00.
- Sept. 9, 8.46 P. M. Box 32. A frame building, No. 131 Union street, owned and occupied by Mann & Knight. Caused by a spark from the chimney. No loss.

- Sept. 10, 6.45 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 37 Chandler street, owned by A. R. Parsons and occupied by H. A. Hovey. Caused by upsetting a kerosene lamp. Loss trifling.
- Sept. 11, 12.45 P. M. Still Alarm. Prentice block, 120 Front street. Caused by an explosion of a kerosene stove, in a tenement occupied by John B. Leonard. Loss trifling.
- Sept. 15, 2 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame shed on Jackson street, occupied by L. J. Knowles. Caused by a spark from a locomotive. No loss.
- Sept. 21, 7.50 P. M. Still Alarm. From the store No. 472 Main street, occupied by J. B. Barnaby & Co. Caused by gas setting the curtain on fire. Loss trifling.
- Sept. 22, 6.40 P. M. Still Alarm. From the store Nos. 327 and 329 Main street, occupied by Barnard, Sumner & Co. Caused by a defective furnace pipe. No loss.
- Sept. 24, 6.20 P. M. Box 17. The Waldo House, No. 25 Waldo street. Caused by gas igniting from a leaky pipe. No loss.
- Sept. 24, 7.05 P. M. Still Alarm. From No. 446 Main street, in the store occupied by S. R. Leland & Son. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp. No loss.
- Sept. 26, 4.15 P. M. Telephone Alarm. From No. 408 Main street, First National Bank building. Cause, defective chimney. No loss.
- Sept. 26, 4.20 P. M. Box 26. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 126 Southbridge street, owned and occupied by Elisha Gale. Caused by a spark from the chimney. Loss trifling.
- Sept. 29, 7 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house in rear of No. 60 Temple street, occupied by Mrs. Connor. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Loss trifling.
- Oct. 3, 12.20 A. M. Box 15. A frame barn on Grove street, owned and occupied by William Ryan. Cause of fire, incendiary. Not insured. Loss \$200.
- Oct. 3, 7.48 A. M. Telephone Alarm. A frame building on Lyon street, owned and occupied by James Wansby as an oil extracting factory. Caused by chimney on fire. No loss.
- Oct. 4, 3.40 P. M. Still Alarm. A building on Grafton street, owned and occupied by the Washburn Car Wheel Co. Caused by the explosion of gas. John Flaherty, the watchman, was killed.
- Oct. 8, 12.46 P. M. Box 68. A two-story frame building on Norfolk street, owned by N. Paine and occupied by ten families. Cause, chimney setting roof on fire. Loss trifling.
- Oct. 11, 6.04 A. M. Box 36. A two-story frame house, No. 20 Cherry street, owned by Sumner Pratt, and occupied by two families. Cause unknown. Real estate insured. Loss \$10.00.
- Oct. 12, 1.08 P. M. Box 34. A six-tenement house, corner of Taylor and Millbury streets, owned by the Worcester Bank. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate insured. No loss. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$10.00.

- Oct. 14, 5.13 P. M. Box 32. A chimney at No. 77 Central street. No damage.
- Oct. 15, 6.20 A. M. Box 32. A frame building, No. 99 Central street, owned by A. H. Sears, and occupied by Smith & Jacobs for storage of rags. Cause of fire unknown. Real estate not insured. Loss \$200. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$1,800.
- Oct. 16, 3.40 P. M. Box 76. A traveling Daguerrean saloon, on Agricultural street, owned by H. Tucker. Cause, incendiary.
- Oct. 16, 10.25 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame building, No. 50 Beacon street, owned by N. L. Gates. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$2,000. Loss \$150. Personal estate insured \$1,000. Loss \$16.25.
- Oct. 17, 12.15 A. M. Still Alarm. Lincoln House Block, No. 368 Main street. Cause, hot ashes. No loss.
- Oct. 17, 2.25 P. M. Still Alarm. Chimney fire, corner of Beacon and Benefit streets. No damage.
- Oct. 17, 9.10 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame building, corner of Winter and Grafton streets, owned by R. C. Taylor, and occupied by R. C. Tean as a grocery store. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp. Real estate not insured. Loss \$15. Personal estate insured \$650. Loss \$48.90.
- Oct. 20, 7.50 A. M. Still Alarm. A two-story frame house, No. 16 Harrison street, occupied by four families. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$2,200. Loss \$10.00. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$15.00.
- Oct. 20, 7.19 P. M. Box 26. A frame building, No. 124 Southbridge street, owned by R. C. Taylor, and occupied as a blacksmith's shop. Caused by a spark from the forge. No loss.
- Oct. 21, 2.45 P. M. Still Alarm. A hay stack on Foyle street. Not insured. Loss \$20.00.
- Oct. 22, 6.45 P. M. Box 4. The transparency of the Reform Club at No. 460 Main street. Caused by a kerosene lamp. Loss \$10.00.
- Oct. 27, 2 P. M. Still Alarm. A hay stack on Taylor street. Set on fire by children. Loss trifling.
- Oct. 29, 7.55 P. M. Telephone Alarm. A brick block, Nos. 727 and 729 Main street, owned by Wm. H. Dexter. Caused by hot ashes put in a wooden vessel. No loss.
- Oct. 29, 1.54 P. M. Box 71. A two-story frame barn, in rear of No. 176 Main street, owned by Dr. Barnard, and occupied by Smith & Jacobs for storage of rags and paper stock. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$800. Loss \$350. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$250.
- Oct. 29, 9.30 P. M. Telephone Alarm. A frame house, No. 74 Elm street, owned and occupied by George E. Whitney. Caused by a kerosene lamp. No loss.
- Oct. 30, 6.30 A. M. Telephone Alarm, and Box 7 at 6.45. A frame building on Brook street, owned by the Worcester Gas Light Co. Cause of fire unknown. Not insured. Loss \$100.

- Oct. 28, 8 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 17 Piedmont street. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Personal estate insured \$1,200. Loss \$11.62.
- Nov. 10, 6.29 A. M. Box 23. General Alarm 6.36. A four-and-a-half-story brick building, corner of Union and Foster streets, owned by Charles Baker & Co., and occupied by Charles Baker & Co., as a sash and blind manufactory and planing mill, and Colby and Porter, last manufacturers. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$11,250. Loss \$3,256.43. Personal estate insured \$9,560. Loss \$783.25.
- Nov. 10, 1.30 P. M. Still Alarm. Chimney on fire in house No. 17 Merrick street. No loss.
- Nov. 11, 6.40 P. M. Still Alarm. Chimney on fire in house No. 50 Madison street. No loss.
- Nov. 12, 3.40 A. M. Box 5. A two-and-a-half-story frame house, No. 25 Green street, owned by Mrs. E. Hobbs, and occupied as a cigar store. Caused by sawdust in spittoon. Real estate insured \$3,600. Loss \$20.00. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$5.00.
- Nov. 15, 4 P. M. Box 41. A false alarm.
- Nov. 15, 8.25 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 63 Austin street, owned and occupied by Chas. F. Livermore. Caused by upsetting kerosene lamp. Personal estate insured \$400. Loss \$5.00.
- Nov. 17, 9 A. M. Box 8. A three-story frame house, No. 15 Irving street, owned by the William Piper heirs, and occupied by Mrs. Mary Palmer, as a boarding-house. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$2,500. Loss \$272. Personal estate not insured. Loss \$125.
- Nov. 20, 9 P. M. Still Alarm. Chimney on fire on Portland street. No loss.
- Dec. 1, 10.19 P. M. Box 4. The exhaust steam from the Union Church, on Front street, caused the alarm to be given, it being mistaken for smoke.
- Dec. 1, 10.20 P. M. Still Alarm. A frame house, No. 170 Chandler street, owned by Wm. Ross, and occupied by six families. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. No loss.
- Nov. 30, 2.41 A. M. Box 32. A four-story brick building, No. 22 Cypress street, owned by E. B. Crane, and occupied by Herman Thompson & Co., H. L. Edwards, L. A. Hammond and Wm. E. Desper. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$7,000. Loss \$1,132. Personal estate insured \$4,800. Loss \$1,108.93.
- Dec. 12, 3.55 A. M. Box 26. A two-story frame house, No. 117 Salem street, owned and occupied by M. B. Welch. Cause of fire, unknown. Real estate insured \$1,500. Loss \$60.09. Personal estate insured \$1,850. Loss \$22.00.

Total number of Alarms for 1881:

Bell Alarms,	61
Still Alarms,	81
Telephone Alarms,	20

BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1882.

OFFICE, No. 80 FRONT STREET.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

S. E. COMBS.

Residence, 17 School Street. No. of Badge, 1.

1st Assistant and Clerk, WM. BROPHY.

Residence, 18 Eastern Avenue. No. of Badge, 2.

2d Assistant, G. N. RAWSON.

Residence, 77 Myrtle Street. No. of Badge, 3.

3d Assistant, GEO. S. COLEMAN.

Residence, 9 Clinton Street. No. of Badge, 4.

4th Assistant, E. L. VAUGHN.

Residence, 67 Green Street. No. of Badge, 5.

Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

WM. BROPHY.

Assistant on Fire Alarm Telegraph.

LEVI JONES.

Inspectors of Petroleum.

S. E. COMBS.

WM. BROPHY.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ALDERMEN.

CHARLES G. REED.

R. JAMES TATMAN.

COUNCILMEN.

BENJAMIN BOOTH.

G. E. BATCHELDER.

JAMES C. COFFEE.

STEAMERS.

GOV. LINCOLN, STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 1.

Located in Bigelow court. This engine was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H., and delivered to this Department in February, 1873. With this machine there is a four-wheeled hose carriage, carrying 700 feet of hose, a portable extinguisher, and all the necessary equipments. This carriage was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this City, and is in good condition. Three horses are in the house, owned by the City, with two permanent drivers. Four hosemen occupy beds in the house, also the drivers. Company when full is eleven men, including drivers.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	J. W. Bush,	Engine House,	6
Asst. Foreman,	Mark M. Patterson,	Engine House,	7
Engineer,	Wm. R. Shaw,	Bigelow Court,	8
Asst. Engineer,	J. D. Shaw,	120 Front street,	9
	J. J. Adams,	Engine House,	10
	R. C. Carman,	Engine House,	11
	F. J. Morgan,	Engine House,	12
	J. McCallam,	Salem street,	13
	S. F. Barnes,	Front street,	14
	Chas. A. Fish,	Orange street,	15
Driver,	Fred. G. Mills,	Engine House.	
	Chas. W. Johnson,	Engine House.	

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 132.

A. B. LOVELL, STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 2.

The engine is located on Beacon street, and was built by B. S. Nichols & Co., of Burlington, Vt., in 1878. With this engine there is a four-wheeled hose carriage, built by Corbett & Willard, of this city, which we consider the best carriage in the Department; it will carry 800 feet of hose. Permanent horses are kept for the steamer and hose carriage, with permanent

driver. The company when full has eleven men, including driver.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	John Wheaton,	Main street,	16
Asst. Foreman,	S. E. Bacon,	Piedmont street,	17
Engineer,	Carl E. Noyes,	Beacon street,	19
Asst. Engineer,	W. C. Wallace,	Beacon street,	20
	Chas. McKnight,	Jackson street,	25
	G. H. Peavy,	Engine House,	18
	M. R. Shattuck,	Engine House,	21
	W. E. Hunt,	Engine House,	24
	J. Brusio, jr.,	Engine House,	22
	A. C. Haraden,	South Russell street,	23
Driver,	F. A. Tebbetts,	Engine House,	22
Driver,	E. P. Spear,	Engine House,	36

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 91.

S. E. COMBS, STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 3.

Located on School street. This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y. This machine was delivered to this department in August, 1874.

With this engine there is a four-wheeled horse hose carriage, built by W. H. Willard, of this City, and is in good condition, carrying 750 feet of hose. A permanent horse is kept for this carriage; the steamer is drawn by hire. The company when full has eleven men, including the driver.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Chas. M. Mills,	Orchard street,	26
Asst. Foreman,	Alvin W. Prouty,	Engine House.	27
Engineer,	Geo. P. Blake,	Shelby street,	30
Asst. Engineer,	Frank D. Roberts,	George street,	32
Driver,	James F. Adams,	Engine House,	
	A. Burlingame,	Fountain street,	29
	Wm. Birnie,	Engine House,	31
	Wm. D. Luchay,	Belmont street,	33
	Geo. Liberty,	School street,	34
	Chas. W. Hurd,	Goulding street,	28
	Walter Burges,	Engine House,	35

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 101.

RAPID, STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 4.

LOCATED AT WEBSTER SQUARE.

This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1873. With this engine there is a two-horse four-wheeled hose carriage, carrying 700 feet of hose, and was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of Worcester. This steamer and hose carriage are drawn by hire; the company when full, ten men.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Geo. W. Dickinson,	Lake street,	36
Asst. Foreman,	Frank L. Jenks,	Mill street,	37
Engineer,	Chas. S. Bottomiy,	Lowell street,	39
Asst. Engineer,	John Jaques,	Webster street,	40
	L. A. Whitcomb,	Main street,	38
	Oney Dickinson,	Webster street,	42
	Wm. Hoyle,	Webster street,	45
	Henry G. Foy,	Leicester street,	48
	W. F. Dusenbury,	Stafford street,	43
	Geo. W. Plimpton,	Mill street,	41

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 24.

HOSE COMPANIES.

ALERT HOSE, No. 1.

Located on School street. This is a four-wheeled hand hose carriage, built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, in 1856, one of the first four-wheeled hose carriages used in the city. It was rebuilt in 1867, and is now in good condition, carrying 600 feet of hose. This carriage is drawn by hire; four men occupy beds in the house. Company allowed, eight men.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Henry E. Robbins,	31 Thomas street,	46
Asst. Foreman,	Chas. Chew,	83 Grove street,	47
	Geo. L. Robbins,	133 Main street,	51
	A. L. Thayer,	Hose House,	52
	Sabin L. Flagg,	15 School street,	53
	Chas. N. Hassam,	Hose House,	54
	James W. Robbins,	159 Main street,	55
	A. C. Newcomb,	Hose House,	48

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 101.

OCEAN HOSE, No. 2.

House corner of Providence and Grafton streets. This company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage and permanent driver, and carries 500 feet of hose and one portable fire extinguisher; four men sleep in the house. The company when full nine men, including the driver.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge
Foreman,	David Boland,	5 Cherry street,	56
Asst. Foreman,	James H. Madden,	39 Grafton street,	57
	James O. Keefe,	5 Cherry street,	58
	Chas. F. Hart,	122 Washington street,	59
	Wm. Geary,	21 Burt street,	60
	James Keegan,	50 Chandler street,	62
	Dennis Sullivan,	Hose House,	63
	Wm. Cavanaugh,	Hose House,	64
Driver,	James K. Lafin,	Hose House,	65

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 91.

EAGLE HOSE, No. 3.

Located at Quinsigamond. This is a four-wheeled hand carriage, built by Albert Tolman & Co., in 1863. This company is volunteer.

MEMBERS.

Foreman,	George J. Booth.
Assist. Foreman,	William Gamlin.
Clerk,	Joseph Green.
	Steward Charles Daw.
	John Carty.
	William Cuff.
	Thos. Hodgkiss.
	Thos. Luce.
	Thos. McDonough.
	Edward Green.
	Oscar Sylvester.
	William Hodgkiss.
	Isaac Walker.

NIAGARA HOSE, No. 4.

Located on Exchange street. This company has a four-wheeled hand hose carriage, carrying 600 feet of hose, and was built by Albert Tolman & Co., of this city, in 1867, and is now in good condition. This carriage is drawn by hire. Four men sleep in the house. Company allowed, eight men.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	John C. Gilbert,	Hose House,	76
Asst. Foreman,	Chas. E. Newton,	Thomas street,	77
	Sam'l F. Newton,	Liberty street,	78
	H. O. Allen,	Salem street,	80
	E. L. Fuller,	Hose House,	84
	Elmer E. Newton,	Hose House,	85
	H. E. Stone,	Salem street,	81

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 82.

YANKEE HOSE, No. 5.

House on Myrtle street. This company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage, and permanent driver. The carriage was built by Corbett & Willard, of this city, in 1874, and is one of the best carriages in the Department, it being very strong, and tasty in design. Company allowed, eight men. Four men occupy beds in the house.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Cliff C. Lamb,	Hose House,	87
Asst. Foreman,	Sam'l F. Shephard,	Hose House,	88
	J. J. Beardslie,	40 Salem street,	89
	Frank Williams,	Myrtle street,	90
	John McIntosh,	62 Austin street,	92
	John W. Burgess,	Hose House,	93
	F. Holman,	582 Main street,	94
	Chas. M. Young,	44 Salem street,	95
Driver,	L. T. Humes,	Hose House.	

Total number of hours worked at fires during year, 84.

TIGER HOSE, No. 6.

House on Pleasant street. This company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage and a permanent driver. The carriage was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., in 1873. It carries 700 feet of hose, a portable Extinguisher, and is in good condition. Four men sleep in the house. Company when full, nine men, including driver. There is also in this house a Relief Hook and Ladder Truck, carrying 296 feet of ladders.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Geo. D. Ballou,	4 Winslow street,	97
Asst. Foreman,	E. D. Burbank,	219 Pleasant street,	98
	R. L. Jewell,	27 Mason street,	99
	Geo. W. Smith,	228 Pleasant street,	100
	C. Combs,	4 Winslow street,	101
	Wm. Little,	Engine House,	102
	Fred. Smith,	Engine House,	103
	John W. Morey,	4 South Russell Court,	104
	F. F. Burbank,	4 Winslow street,	105

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 71.

PROTECTION HOSE, No. 7.

Located on Lamartine street. This company has a four-wheeled horse hose carriage and permanent driver. The carriage was built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., in 1873; carries 800 feet of hose, a portable Extinguisher, and is in good condition. Three hose-men and the driver occupy beds in the house. Company when full, nine men, including driver. In this house is a Relief Steamer, which is in good condition.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	Wm. J. Shaw,	Engine House,	106
Asst. Foreman,	Wm. A. Adams,	86 Lamartine street,	107
	John Madden,	126 Ward street,	108
	Peter Gallagher,	Engine House,	109
	John Whitley,	90 Washington street,	110
	Wm. Mahar,	6 Lodi street,	111
	M. A. Brady,	6 Lunelle street,	112
	Timothy Comaford,	Engine House,	113
	T. J. Sullivan,	Engine House,	114

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 77.

INDEPENDENT HOSE Co., No. 9,

OF COES SQUARE.

MEMBERS.

Foreman,	S. A. Cushno.	John H. Tainter.
2d Foreman,	Oliver Dyer.	Aug. Simpson.
3d Foreman,	L. A. Fairfield,	H. R. Brown.
	E. Pontbriand.	John Whitty.
	John Whalen.	N. Whitty.
	John Kane.	Charles Kane.
	Oliver Cushno.	Aug. Sharbono, Jr.
	Thomas Johnson.	Frank Lobdell.
	E. H. Whalen.	W. J. Eddy.
	E. E. Johnson.	Anthony Fox.
	T. J. Lobdell.	

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER, No. 1.

House on John street. This company is equipped with a self-acting fire engine, made by the New England Extinguisher Company, Northampton, Mass., in 1873. It was rebuilt in 1876, and arranged to be drawn by a horse. It is equipped with a horse and one permanent and three call men.

MEMBERS.

Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Permanent Foreman } Wm. Flynn,	Extinguisher house,	146
and Driver, } David Wilcox,	Extinguisher house,	147
	Fred. P. Dean,	149
	Edward W. Forbush,	148

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 110.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

J. W. LORING HOOK AND LADDER No. 1.

LOCATED AT BIGELOW COURT.

This truck was built by Edward B. Leverich, of New York, in 1875. It is a patent iron trestle side truck with ladders on rollers and platform springs, and carries 365 feet of ladders, including one 75 feet extension ladder. Five men sleep in the house, including driver. Company, when full, seventeen men.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	J. S. Perkins,	4 Portland street,	130
Asst. Foreman,	Jas. E. Kinnington,	Engine House,	131
	Geo. B. Sampson,	12 Front street,	132
	W. L. McLaughlin,	Engine House,	133
	W. H. Whitman,	13 Layard place,	134
	A. A. Shepardson,	32 Orchard street,	135
	C. A. Gould,	39 Salem street,	136
	H. M. Sorrell,	123 Park street,	137
	Albert Young,	115 Main street,	138
	C. E. Bullard,	Bigelow court,	139
	R. R. Burr,	126 Front street,	140
	E. L. Sibley,	6 Chandler street,	141
	James J. Lavine,	3 Church place,	143
	C. R. McCauliff,	53 Market street,	144
	C. C. Brown,	28 Chatham street,	145
	Wm. A. Sheldon,	Engine House,	146
Driver,	Albert A. Jones,	Engine House,	142
	Don C. Carr,		

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 88.

GOOD WILL HOOK AND LADDER No. 2.

This truck is located on Thomas street, was built in 1841, and is now in good condition. It carries 195 feet of ladders. This truck is drawn by hire. Company, when full, twelve men.

MEMBERS.

	Names.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
Foreman,	James P. Murphy,	Pink street,	148
Asst. Foreman,	John P. Fay,	Exchange street,	149
Driver,	W. H. Chadwick,	Main street,	150
	Edward Meagher,	Thomas street,	151
	John O. Hern,	Eastern avenue,	152
	John P. Morrissey,	Mechanic street,	153
	David McGrath,	Howard street,	154
	Owen McGarrell,	Hanover street,	155
	John O'Connell,	Main street,	156
	John J. Horgan,	Mechanic street,	158
	Thos. J. Fay,	Green street,	159
	Maurice Mulcahey,	Market street,	161

Total number of hours worked at fires during the year, 73.

INSURANCE FIRE PATROL.

This apparatus is located in Davis court. Wagon was built by Abbott, Downing & Co., of Concord, N. H., in 1875. Drawn by two horses, carrying thirty covers and two Portable Fire Extinguishers. The company is sustained mostly by the fire underwriters; the City paying \$1,200 yearly toward their running expenses; the company when full, eight men. Four permanent and four call men. This company is stationed in the business center.

MEMBERS.

PERMANENT.

	Names.	Residence.
Captain,	Hiram R. Williamson,	Patrol House.
Assistant Captain,	Merritt C. Vail,	Patrol House.
Driver,	Albert Converse,	Patrol House.
	Fred. Livingstone,	Patrol House.

CALL MEN.

James C. Luby,	Patrol House.
George W. Carr,	Patrol House.
Leroy M. Alexander,	Patrol House.
Fred E. Keyes,	Patrol House.

RUNNING CARD.

No. of Box.	Steamer 1.	Steamer 2.	Steamer 3.	Steamer 4.	Extinguisher.	Hose No. 1.	Hose No. 2.	Hose No. 4.	Hose No. 5.	Hose No. 6.	Hose No. 7.	Hook & L. 1.	Hook & L. 2.	Engineers.			
4	1	.	3	..	1	..	2	4	5	6	..	1	..	1	2	3	4
5	H	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..
6	H	H	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..
7	H	H	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..
8	1	H	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
12	H	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	6	..	1	..	1	2	3	4
13	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
14	H	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4
15	..	..	3	..	1	1	2	..	5	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..
16	H	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	3	..
17	1	..	3	..	1	1	..	4	5	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	4
18	1	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..
21	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
23	1	..	3	..	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	4
24	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	3	..
25	H	..	3	..	1	1	2	..	5	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	4
26	H	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	2	3	4
27	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	6	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
28	H	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	4
31	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
32	1	..	3	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	4
34	H	H	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	3	4
35	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	4
36	H	..	H	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	2	3	4
37	H	..	3	..	1	1	..	4	..	6	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
38	1	..	3	..	1	1	..	4	..	6	..	..	2	1	..	..	4
41	H	..	H	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..
42	..	2	..	4	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	3	..
43	1	H	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
45	H	..	H	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	4
46	H	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	4
47	H	..	H	..	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	4
48	..	H	..	H	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..
51	H	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	4
52	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	4	5	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	4
53	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	..
54	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
56	1	..	H	..	1	..	..	4	5	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	4
57	H	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	7	1	..	..	2	3	..
58	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	2	3	..
61	..	2	..	4	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..
62	H	..	H	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4
63	H	..	H	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	4
64	H	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	..	2	1	..	..	4
65	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
67	H	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
68	H	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	4
71	H	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	5	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	4
73	1	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	5	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	4
75	..	2	..	H	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
76	H	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
81	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE HOURS :

DAILY — 9 TO 10 A. M., 2 TO 3 P. M.

1. The Companies are ordered to go to alarms of fire given from boxes as indicated in the annexed table.

2. The Chief Engineer and Insurance Fire Patrol will answer alarms to all boxes.

3. Upon an alarm, all Companies not called to that box will report to their Engine House and remain thirty minutes, unless dismissed by the signal on the bells.

4. Drivers, with their horses, will report the same as other members of the Department. Hose carriages to go in advance of Steamers to which they belong, in all cases.

5. After an alarm has been given, one stroke on the bells will call for the Hook and Ladder remaining in the house.

6. When a first alarm of fire is given, all Companies not responding will be governed by Telegraphic signals, viz: two blows upon the engine house gongs and alarm bells will be understood as proclaiming the fire extinguished, and the Companies in attendance at liberty to answer other alarms. Three strokes will constitute a general alarm, and all Companies will report immediately. After a first alarm is given, and before the re-call signal is struck, should an alarm be given from another box, all unemployed first and second alarm Companies will respond. Should another alarm be given from yet another box, previous to the re-call signal being given, all unemployed Companies will respond.

7. When a Telephone Alarm is given from beyond the vicinity of hydrants, Steamers No. 1 or 2 will respond.

S. E. COMBS, *Chief Engineer*,

OFFICE, NO. 80 FRONT STREET.

Worcester, March 1, 1881.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RULE 1. The Board shall meet at their office on the second Monday of each month, and oftener if necessary, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such business as shall come before them, and three members shall constitute a quorum. All meetings of the Board shall be private, unless a majority of the members otherwise determine.

RULE 2. On or before the first Monday in January they shall organize by the choice of a Clerk and Treasurer. And all communications to the City Council, and all orders from this Board to the officers, members and companies for their government, shall be given over the official signature of the Clerk of the Board.

RULE 3. They shall appoint annually, on or before the first Monday in January, a foreman and assistant foreman, an engineer and assistant engineer of Steamer companies, a foreman and assistant foreman of Hose and Hook and Ladder companies, and a foreman of Chemical Engines. They shall at the same time appoint as many permanent drivers, and other permanent employees as the Board of Aldermen shall direct. And any vacancy occurring shall be filled at the next regular or special meeting of the Board.

RULE 4. It shall be the duty of the Board to furnish annually, in the month of December, to the Committee on Fire Department, an estimate of the expenses of the Department for the year next ensuing.

RULE 5. Should the Chief, from any cause, suspend a member from the Department he shall, within three days from the date of such suspension, call a meeting of the Board and report the same, together with the reasons therefor, and the Board shall determine what penalty, if any, shall be imposed.

RULE 6. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the Chief, whenever he may be requested so to do in writing, by any two members of the Board.

SAMUEL H. DAY,
Clerk.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Board of Engineers by the statutes of the Commonwealth, and the city ordinance, the following Rules and Regulations are hereby adopted for the government and discipline of the fire department of the city of Worcester.

Members of the force should understand that these Rules and Regulations are not intended to cover every case which may arise in the discharge of their duty. Something must necessarily be left to the intelligence and discretion of individuals; and according to the degree in which they show themselves possessed of these qualities, and to their zeal, activity, and judgment on all occasions, will be their claims to future promotion and reward.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

The Chief Engineer shall have and exercise supreme command at all fires over the engineers, officers and members of the department.

He shall be the chief executive officer of the Board of Engineers, and see that all the orders and regulations of the Board are strictly enforced.

He shall see that proper discipline is maintained and observed by the officers and men, and shall make monthly report of the condition of the several houses, horses, apparatus and equipments to the Board. He shall visit each department house as often as practicable, and inspect the men, horses and equipments, and see that the houses are properly conducted and everything in good order.

He shall, if possible, be at his headquarters daily from 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 3 and 5 to 6 P. M., Sundays excepted, and shall issue to the department forthwith all orders emanating from the Board of Engineers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM.

The superintendent of fire alarms shall have charge of the fire-alarm telegraph, and be responsible for the care and good condition of the instruments, wires, and property of all kinds belonging to it.

He shall have personal supervision over the operators and line men, see that all rules of the department are enforced, and that everything is done to keep the telegraph in thorough repair and in complete working order.

He shall report monthly to the Board of Engineers the number of alarms and signals given; the damage, if any, to the telegraph; the nature of the work done by the line men and employees for the previous month; and the reports of defective fire-alarm apparatus and his action thereon; and make such suggestions as he may think will add to the efficiency or usefulness of that portion of the department under his charge.

He shall keep an account of all materials issued, and charge them to the special work for which they have been used, and he shall see that at all times supplies in sufficient quantities are kept on hand.

He shall examine or cause to be examined, each fire-alarm box at least once a fortnight, and oftener if necessary, especially after a severe storm.

He shall attend all alarms of fire with the necessary tools and appliances to repair any break or cross that may be caused by accident or otherwise to the telegraph lines, boxes or other instruments.

Whenever practicable he shall employ such members of the permanent force as shall have been detailed for that purpose by the Board of Engineers to assist in the performance of such work as cannot be done by himself and assistant.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

The clerk of the Board of Engineers shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of all official action of the Board, and the custody of papers connected therewith.

A book alphabetically arranged, in which shall be entered the name of every member of the fire department force, together with his age, residence, number of badge, and company assignment.

A book containing the signatures of all appointees to an agreement to abide by and conform to all the Rules and Regulations established, or which may be established by the Board of Engineers for the government of the department and that they will be subject to the penalties therein.

Records containing a description of the horses, hose, and apparatus of the department.

Books covering requisitions for supplies, repairs and purchases for the department.

Books containing the monthly expenditures for the department, showing the original appropriations and the balances unexpended.

A file of all general and special orders issued by the Board.

A file of all agreements made for taking horses for their keeping for winter service.

A file of all agreements made by and between the Board of Engineers and other parties concerning the department.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Each assistant engineer will be assigned, by the Board, a certain number of companies over whom he shall exercise a direct personal supervision.

He shall be held responsible for the discipline of all companies under his command, and the strict compliance by them with all Rules and Regulations

and report promptly all disobedience of orders, violation of rules, or neglect of duty by any officer or member of the force. He shall visit, at least once a week, each department house under his charge, inspect its condition, and see that the horses, apparatus and equipments are, at all times, in proper condition for efficient service. He shall transmit to the companies under his command, all orders received from the Board or chief engineer, and forward to headquarters all reports, requisitions and communications, with such comments as they require.

He shall instruct the officers and men in all branches of their duty when he deems it necessary. He shall inspect the sleeping rooms, beds and bedding, and see that they are kept neat and clean.

FOREMEN.

The foreman shall have immediate command of his company, and be held responsible for its discipline and condition. At fires, when his apparatus is the first to reach the fire, he shall assume command of the force that may come, until relieved by an engineer; he shall then resume command of his company. He shall report monthly to the Board of Engineers, the names of all members absent at fires or alarms of fire, together with the cause of such absence, and the name of the substitute, if any, who performed the duties of the member absent; also the number of hours the company was in actual service.

ASSISTANT FOREMEN.

The assistant foremen, in addition to their duties as hosemen and ladder-men, shall, in the absence of the foreman, perform all the duties and exercise the authority of the foreman, and be held to a like responsibility.

ENGINEMEN.

Each engineman shall have the care and management of the engine. He must see that it is always kept in good order, and ready for immediate use, with all the necessary supplies. He will be held responsible for its condition in the house and at fires. He shall make such repairs upon his engine in the engine house as he can conveniently. He shall have charge of the engine at fires, shall make connection to the nearest hydrant or reservoir, but shall not disconnect any line of hose to make such connection, without orders from an engineer. After making connection with hydrant, reservoir, or other water supply, and no hose has been attached, he will give notice of the position of the engine by blowing four short notes on the whistle, at short intervals, until he attracts attention, or until a line of hose is attached. He will then work the engine until dismissed by the engineer in charge.

When it is evident the engine will not be needed, he will report to an engineer and remain until dismissed, when he will see that the engine is returned to the house and put in readiness to respond to the next alarm.

ASSISTANT ENGINEMEN.

Each assistant engineman shall, under the direction of the engineman, assist in the care and management of the engine, and perform such other duties as may be required by his superior officers; and in the absence of the engineman shall perform his duties and exercise his authority, and be held to a like responsibility.

DRIVERS.

Each driver shall, under the direction of the chief engineer, feed, groom and exercise the horses, at stated hours, and have the care of the house and all the property of the city contained therein. He will be held responsible for having the horses at all times ready for immediate use, and must not drive them faster than is consistent with the safety of the public, and of the apparatus of the department, and he will be held responsible for any damage caused by him, or carelessness displayed in conveying his apparatus to or from a fire.

Racing to or from fires will not be allowed under any circumstances; and if the apparatus of two or more companies shall proceed to a fire on the same street, they shall do so in single file.

Any driver of the department driving over a line of hose, unless it cannot be avoided, shall be subject to dismissal.

Drivers shall do such other duties as may be required.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

That portion of the force employed on chemical engines shall be subject to the same rules as other officers and members of the department, so far as said rules are applicable.

MEMBERS.

The members of the several engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies shall, whenever a fire breaks out in the section of the city to which they are assigned for duty, repair promptly to the place of the fire in as orderly a manner as may be, and exert themselves in the most efficient manner possible, in working and managing the engines, hose, hooks and ladders, and other apparatus, and in performing any duty that may be required of them by an engineer or officer in command; and they will be subject to fine for any failure to report for duty with their company. They shall remain on duty until relieved by orders to return, which shall be given only by the officer in command, when they shall repair to quarters and answer roll-call, when they shall be dismissed.

The members of companies, whose apparatus does not respond to the first alarm, shall assemble at their respective stations, and wait thirty minutes before calling the roll. Should the re-call be sounded within thirty minutes, the roll shall not be called in less than twenty minutes from the first alarm.

Members of the several companies of the department, call as well as permanent, must remain in their respective districts when a fire is in progress in any other district, unless the apparatus to which they are attached is called thither. The necessity for this requirement must be evident, in view of the possibility of two or more fires occurring at the same time in different parts of the city.

HORSES.

The chief engineer shall have general supervision and direction in the care and management of all the horses belonging to the department; causing such medical and surgical attention as may be required.

All horses of the department will be numbered, and a record kept at headquarters of the same, and all communications concerning them must note the *number*.

All the horses of the department shall be exercised daily, when the weather permits, excepting upon those days when they are called out upon an alarm of fire. In exercising they are not to be taken beyond a radius of an eighth of a mile from their respective houses. The board of engineers will determine for each company in their respective districts the proper hours for exercising, having in view the health of the horses and the proper protection of the city.

On Sundays, and at times when sufficiently exercised by recent responses to alarms of fire, and stormy weather, also very bad going, the exercise may be omitted at the discretion of the driver in charge.

REPAIR SHOP.

The inspector of repairs shall be directly responsible to the Board for the conduct and management of the repair shop. He is charged with the control and direction of the employees assigned to duty under him. He shall prescribe the duties of all the employees engaged in the repair of such apparatus as the Board may direct him to make. He shall see that the working time of each employee is correctly kept, note and report all derelictions or incompetancy on the part of the employees, and see that the time of all is employed to the greatest advantage of the department. An account shall be opened and kept by him, in which the amount and cost value of all labor, supplies and materials expended in the erection, building, repairing or alteration of each and every apparatus that may come under his charge, by direction of the Board or Committee of the Fire Department, shall be clearly shown to any required day.

The regular working hours at the repair shop shall be from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 6 P. M., and all employees shall be required to be punctually at their work at the time specified for the beginning, and to remain thereat until the time specified for the termination of working hours, except in case of fire or an alarm of fire.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FORCE.

The officers of the Fire Department shall take rank in the following order :

CHIEF ENGINEER,
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARMS,
ASSISTANT ENGINEERS,
FOREMAN,
ASSISTANT FOREMAN.

No person shall be appointed in the department force unless :

- 1st. He has never been convicted of crime.
- 2d. He is less than forty-five years of age.
- 3d. He is of good health, and sound in body and mind.
- 4th. He is of good moral character and habits.

Applicants for appointment will be required to fill out the blank form furnished for that purpose.

Every officer and member before entering on his duties shall sign an agreement to be deposited with the Board, that he will abide by and conform to all the rules and regulations established, or which may be established by said Board, for the government of the Fire Department, and be subject to the penalties named therein.

No person shall be eligible for reappointment to any service, either as substitute or otherwise, who has been discharged from the department for cause, except in the manner prescribed by the ordinance governing the Fire Department.

DISCHARGES AND RESIGNATIONS.

Whenever any member of the permanent force resigns his position, he shall forward a written communication to the Board of Engineers (giving two weeks notice), which shall be duly endorsed by the Assistant Engineer in charge of the company to which he is attached. Other members of the force can resign by giving notice to the foreman.

Whenever charges are pending against a member, the Board will not entertain any request for a resignation from said member.

Whenever any member of the department resigns or is discharged, or in any way vacates his office, he shall surrender to the Chief Engineer all the property in his possession belonging to the department, before he receives payment of the sum due him for services in the department.

CHARGES AND PUNISHMENT.

Violations of any of the Rules and Regulations of the Board may be punishable by reprimand, fine, suspension or dismissal; and it is made the duty of all officers and members of the department to take notice of any such violations, and prefer charges against the person violating, forwarding them through the regular channels.

Charges may be drawn on either of the following offences, to wit :

Intoxication.

Neglect of duty.

Violation of rule No. ———.

Absent without leave.

Disrespect towards a commanding officer.

Conduct prejudicial to good order.

Cowardice and shirking duty at fires.

Neglecting or refusing to pay a debt for uniform clothing, or for rent, or necessities of life.

And the specifications, one or more, will contain a simple recital of the facts and circumstances which make up the offence; also the fact of any prior charges having been preferred against the member.

Complaints against superior officers may be made by members of the force personally or by letter to the Board.

Any member of the department who being under charges, shall, either before trial or judgment, cause any person to interfere personally or by letter in his behalf with any of the Engineers, shall be reported to the Board, and thereupon be tried on the charge of conduct unbecoming a member.

No counsel will be allowed either for the complainant or defendant.

Judgments of the Board of Engineers, fining, reprimanding or discharging any member of the force shall be in writing, and the substance thereof read at the next roll-call of the Company.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

There shall be two classes of members in the department:

Those permanently employed and known as the "Permanent Force."

Those who are to answer bell alarms, and known as the "Call Force."

Each member of the permanent force shall give his entire time to the interests of the department, and shall always be at or near the engine house where he is employed, except when assigned by the Board or Chief Engineer to other duty, or on leave of absence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

All applications for leave of absence from officers or members permanently employed will be decided by the Chief Engineer, and must be made, if possible, twenty-four hours in advance, with the reasons for making the request; and the name of a substitute must accompany applications from company officers and members for approval by the Chief, and the substitute shall be on duty before the applicant leaves his post.

No officer of the call force shall leave the city without first notifying the Chief Engineer, and procuring a substitute to his acceptance; and any other member of the call force expecting to be absent shall be required to procure a substitute, subject to the approval of his foreman; failing to do which he will forfeit one month's pay.

Whenever any member of the force finds himself too ill to do duty, he must at once notify the foreman in charge of that company of the fact, and the foreman will employ one of the regular substitutes of the company, or if

he cannot be had, some other suitable person to act, and report the fact to the Board of Engineers.

Each member of the permanent force will be entitled to seven days vacation annually without loss of pay, this time to include one of the "days off" of the member, the arrangement of the time for the several members will be made by the Board of Engineers.

Officers and members of the permanent force, while on leave, will be held accountable for their conduct, whether in uniform or not, and if in uniform, strictly so.

HOSE.

All the hose in the department shall be numbered, and a record kept in each company of the amount on hand, showing the number, kind and length of each piece, and all communications concerning the same must be made by number, and any transfer from one company to another (temporarily or otherwise), the acquisition by purchase or issue, the loss by fire, by being turned over, or by any other cause, must be at once reported to headquarters by special report, by the member in charge.

On the first of December, annually, each company shall forward to headquarters a statement of the hose on hand, giving each piece, number, kind and length.

Whenever a piece of hose is burst, or injured, report must be made at once as per form issued for that purpose.

Particular attention is called to the proper care of the hose, which must be done subject to the direction of the chief or assistant engineer.

SUBSTITUTES.

Upon the appointment of a substitute he shall obligate himself to abide by, and to conform to all the rules and regulations during his active service, which govern the force and be subject to all the penalties therein, and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the officers in command.

DUTIES OF DETAILED MEMBERS.

All work necessary in the department, or on the property in use in the department, will be done by the permanent members as far as practicable, and details will be made from one company to another for that purpose.

UNIFORM.

All members of the permanent force shall wear the uniform prescribed in orders always when on duty; and at other times when the nature of their work will permit.

All linemen, repairers or employees of the fire alarm branch of the department shall wear when on duty, such badge or distinguishing mark as may be designated by the Board of Engineers.

All uniforms and parts of uniforms shall conform strictly to the prescribed orders, and receive an inspection before being worn; and no insignia of office, except the one prescribed, will be worn on any part of the uniform.

The assistant engineers will inspect from time to time the uniform of the men in their respective districts, and report to the board of engineers members who continue to wear shabby uniforms or are slovenly dressed.

UNIFORM OF THE PERMANENT MEMBERS

OF THE

WORCESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The uniform of the permanent members of the fire department shall consist of overcoat, coat, vest, pantaloons, shirt, fatigue cap, and badge, made in accordance with the following named material and pattern :

OVERCOAT.

SEC. 2. For Chief Engineer, a double-breasted frock coat, with rolling collar, made of dark blue Middlesex cloth, pure indigo dye; in length to reach two inches below the knee; cut to button close to the neck, with five regulation buttons of white metal on each breast, three on each skirt behind, and three of small size on each sleeve at the cuff. One large outside pocket on each skirt, and a small one on the left breast to be covered with lappels—inside pockets optional. Skirts and back to be lined with blue flannel, the sleeves to be lined with linen. For all others, same as Chief Engineer, except that there will be but two buttons on each skirt behind and two on each sleeve at the cuff.

UNDER COAT.

SEC. 3. For Chief Engineer, a double-breasted close-fitting sack coat of dark blue Middlesex cloth, pure indigo dye, cut to button close to the neck, with rolling collar; to have five department buttons of white metal on each breast and three on each sleeve at the cuff; pockets optional. The length of the coat to be to the ends of the fingers when standing erect. Coat to be lined with black lasting, and sleeves to be lined with linen. For all others, the same as for Chief Engineer, except that there shall be but two buttons on sleeve at the cuff.

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Officers and men will be permitted to wear in summer a coat cut in the same style as the above, except that it be single-breasted, made of dark blue flannel, pure indigo dye, without lining.

VEST.

SEC. 4. For Chief Engineer, a single-breasted vest made of same cloth as under-coat, without collar; to have six small department buttons of white metal. For all others, same as the Chief.

PANTALOONS.

SEC. 5. For Chief Engineer and all others, made of the same material as under-coat and vest, the outside seams to be a welt seam; to fit close around the waist, but loose around the thighs and legs, to admit of their free use.

SHIRTS AND CRAVATS.

SEC. 6. For Chief and Assistant Engineers, white linen, muslin or of blue flannel, double-breasted, with narrow rolling or standing collars.

For other members of the department, a double-breasted shirt, made of dark blue flannel, with white pearl buttons, and rolling collar of same material as shirt. A black silk cravat to pass once around the neck and tie with a double bow and flat knot in front, the ends to extend not more than three inches from the knot. Except in the months of June, July, August and September they will wear a white shirt.

FATIGUE HAT AND CAP.

SEC. 7. For Chief Engineer, black, soft hat, similar to what is known as a Grant hat. It shall have a black and gold cord with gold acorns and wreath indicating position.

For Assistant Engineers same as that of Chief Engineer except that the acorns upon the cord are black.

All others to be a cap made of dark blue cloth same as uniform coat, of the United States Navy pattern, with a plain solid black patent leather vizor two inches wide with rounded corners; top seven inches wide and seven and one-half to eight inches long; band one and one-half inches wide; quarters one and three-quarters inches high; lining of red leather to be sewed into the seam of top and quarters, a narrow welt around the bottom of band and also around the top seam of cap; inner band to be of strong, serviceable leather; chin strap of black patent leather, one-half inch wide; one small regulation button on each side of cap; with wreath indicating the position in the department and the number of company to which the wearer belongs. Said uniform to be worn at all times except when absent from duty or cleaning up. Cap to be enveloped in in bad weather only.

SEC. 8. The purchase of the regulation uniform by the assistant engineers and members of the department, not doing permanent duty, shall be optional, but its general adoption by every member of the department, so far as is practicable, is requested.

RULES AT FIRES.

RULE 1. The chief engineer shall have supreme command at fires.

RULE 2. In the absence of the chief, the assistant engineer next in rank shall take command, but when the chief is present the senior assistant engineer shall exercise no authority over the other members of the board.

RULE 3. The officer in command only shall relieve companies. Engineers having them in charge shall direct their foremen to report to the officer in command when their services are no longer required.

RULE 4. No engineer shall interfere with, or attempt to give orders relative to, the location or use of a line of hose when he has ascertained that another has command of it, unless by consent of the engineer in charge of it, or by orders of the officer in command at the fire, and it shall be his duty to inquire whether there is an engineer in charge.

RULE 5. In the absence of the chief and assistant engineer, the foreman or assistant foreman first on the ground shall command until the arrival of a superior officer.

RULE 6. On second alarms commanders of hose companies shall not lay their line until they report to an engineer, unless it appears certain that their services will be needed; they will order connection made with the nearest hydrant before reporting.

RULE 7. Commanders of hook and ladder companies shall not permit their carriages to come within one hundred feet of the fire before reporting to the officer in charge.

RULE 8. All call members or substitutes sleeping in the department houses shall aid and assist the driver in his work at alarms of fire.

RULE 9. In responding to alarms of fire no person other than members of the fire or protective department will be permitted to ride on any of the fire apparatus, and on rising ground or bad going they shall dismount and assist in forwarding the same.

RULE 10. The number allowed to ride in addition to the driver shall not exceed three in the tender and four on the hose carriage; on the ladder carriages not exceeding six, on the chemical engine three with the driver.

RULE 11. Riding on the apparatus when returning from an alarm of fire is prohibited except that the engineman, or his assistant, may, if necessary, remain in the tender to do such work as may be required to be done; also members of the department who may have been disabled while on duty. Members will form in single or double file, either on the sidewalk or street, and walk abreast of their apparatus in returning from a fire.

RULE 12. Members in charge of engines at fires will never allow the water pressure to exceed eighty pounds unless specially ordered to do so by the chief or any assistant engineer.

RULE 13. While on duty at fires the greatest degree of silence compatible with the efficient discharge of duty will be required, and noisy conversation or boisterous conduct will be considered a breach of the rule.

RULE 14. Special report must be made to the board, by the foreman, of the absence of any member under his charge, from alarms of fire, giving the date and cause of such absence. This report will be made monthly.

RULE 15. Whenever at a fire the services of members are not actually required, they shall remain at or near their apparatus unless otherwise ordered, and they will bear in mind that in service they are working for a common cause, and that wherever useful, under command of an engineer, there is their place of duty.

It is expected that they will be courageous without recklessness, and strictly obey all orders of superiors; and cowardice, shirking of duty, or disobedience of orders at fires will be looked upon as grave offences, and will be followed by immediate suspension or dismissal from service.

Any of the foregoing rules may be repealed, altered or amended by vote of a majority of the board of engineers, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen. Notice of the same having been given in writing of such intention at a previous regular meeting.

Adopted by the Board.

WILLIAM BROPHY, *Clerk.*

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1882.

WORCESTER FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BOXES.

- No. 4. CITY HALL. Key—Police Office.
- No. 5. TRUMBULL SQUARE. Keys—Drug store, 50 Trumbull street; Kendrick's stable, Franklin street; 121 Park street.
- No. 6. ORANGE STREET, OPP. PLYMOUTH. Keys—Corner Orange and Plymouth streets; 74 Orange street; 41 Plymouth street.
- No. 7. HOSE SEVEN'S HOUSE, LAMARTINE STREET. Keys—Hose house and 42 Lamartine street.
- No. 8. COR. CHATHAM AND IRVING STREETS. Keys—37 Irving street, and 40 and 53 Chatham street.
- No. 12. COR. MAIN AND CHANDLER STREETS. Keys—Continental hotel; 633 Main street; 34 Chandler street.
- No. 13. WEBSTER SQUARE, STOCKWELL & BARROWS' STORE. Keys—Stockwell & Barrows' store; A. G. Coes' counting room; Loring Coes' counting room; 10 Webster street · 1059 Main street.
- No. 14. STEAMER THREE'S HOUSE, SCHOOL STREET. Keys — Steamer house, and 17 and 73 School street.
- No. 15. COR. NORTH AND GROVE STREETS. Keys—157 and 187 Grove street; 1 North street; 188 Prescott street.
- No. 16. COR. SOUTHBRIDGE AND SARGENT STREETS. Keys—Sargent's counting room; Junction shop engine room; railroad depot.
- No. 17. COR. MAIN AND FOSTER STREETS. Keys—359 Main street; Lincoln House; Waldo House.
- No. 18. COR. LINCOLN AND CATHARINE STREETS. Keys — 108, 109, and 118 Lincoln street.
- No. 21. COR. MAIN AND MAY STREETS. Keys—842 Main street; 9 May street; 7 Hammond street.
- No. 23. UNION STREET, RICE, BARTON & FALES' FOUNDRY. Keys—Rice, Barton & Fales' office; Chas. Baker & Co.'s office; Headquarters Bigelow court.
- No. 24. SOUTHBRIDGE STREET, CHANDLER & CARR'S STORE. Keys—Chandler & Carr's store; Adriatic mill; Drug store; 468 Southbridge street.
- No. 25. SALISBURY STREET, NEAR GROVE. Keys—Witherby, Rugg & Richardson's counting room, and 21, 26 and 56 Salisbury street.

No. 26. COR. PORTLAND AND MADISON STREETS. Keys—96 Portland street and 104 Southbridge street.

No. 27. COR. PLEASANT AND WEST STREETS. Keys—4 West street and 143 Pleasant street.

No. 28. COR. MILLBURY AND WORTH STREETS. Keys—62, 63, 64 and 109 Millbury street.

No. 31. COR. MAIN AND RICHARDS STREETS. Keys—7 Beaver street and 978 Main street.

No. 32. COR. EXCHANGE AND UNION STREETS. Keys—D. W. Pond's shop; Merrifield's engine room; 78 Exchange street.

No. 34. GREEN STREET, FOX'S MILL. Keys—Counting room; Crompton Loom Works; 6 Vernon street; 27 Millbury street.

No. 35. COR. WINTHROP AND VERNON STREETS. Keys—49, 63 and 65 Vernon street.

No. 36. COR. FRONT AND SPRING STREETS. Keys—134 Front street; 9 Trumbull street; Waverly House.

No. 37. COR. HIGHLAND AND NORTH ASHLAND STREETS. Keys—55 Highland street and No. 64 North Ashland street.

No. 38. SALISBURY STREET, NEAR MILITARY ACADEMY. Keys—C. B. Metcalf's; Dr. Merrick Bemis'; John B. Pratt's; Chas. Baker's.

No. 41. COR. THOMAS AND SUMMER STREETS. Keys—Drug store, 93 Summer street; 1 Prospect street; 92 and 117 Thomas street.

No. 42. COR. SOUTHBRIDGE AND CAMBRIDGE STREETS. Keys—Crompton carpet mill, and 502 and 513 Southbridge street.

No. 43. QUINSIGAMOND WIRE MILL. Keys—Wire mill and Benjamin Booth's house.

No. 45. COR. SHREWSBURY AND PINE STREETS. Keys—102, 114 and 199 Shrewsbury street.

No. 46. HOSE TWO'S HOUSE, GRAFTON STREET. Keys—Hose house; T. K. Earle's counting room; Washburn's foundry, Grafton street; J. H. & G. M. Walker's office.

No. 47. COR. BELMONT STREET AND OAK AVENUE. Keys—60 Belmont street; 18 Oak avenue; 30 Liberty street.

No. 48. COR. SOUTHGATE AND CAMP STREETS. Keys—72, 87 and 89 Southgate street.

No. 51. LINCOLN SQUARE. Keys—11 Main street; 16 Lincoln square; Exchange Hotel.

No. 52. PRESCOTT STREET, A. P. RICHARDSON'S SHOP. Keys—Counting room; Ames Plow Co.'s office; 16 Prescott street.

No. 53. COR. PROVIDENCE AND HARRISON STREETS. Keys—56, 57 and 76 Providence street, and Worcester Academy.

No. 54. COR. AUSTIN AND NEWBURY STREETS. Keys—Grocery store, corner Austin and Newbury streets; 112 and 113 Austin street.

No. 56. COR. WILLIAM AND CHESTNUT STREETS. Keys—33 Chestnut street; 1 Harvard street; Extinguisher house, John street.

No. 57. HERMON STREET, TAYLOR & FARLEY'S FACTORY. Keys—Counting room; J. S. Wheeler & Co.'s; drug store, 725 Main street.

No. 58. COR. WOODLAND AND KING STREETS. Keys—1 Woodland street; 35 King street; boot shop, 60 King street.

No. 61. GARDNER STREET, FOREHAND & WADSWORTH'S SHOP. Keys—Forehand & Wadsworth's office; store, Canterbury street; 4 Hollis street; 29 Wyman street; 71 Southgate street.

No. 62. COR. LAUREL AND EDWARD STREETS. Keys—41 Edward street; corner Laurel and Edward streets; J. L. Baker's stable.

No. 63. WASHINGTON SQUARE. Keys—Union station; 295 Front street; Arcade foundry.

No. 64. COR. GRAFTON AND BARCLAY STREETS. Keys—143 and 153 Grafton street; Stow & Co.'s boot shop.

No. 65. ELM STREET, OPPOSITE LINDEN. Keys—22 and 46 Elm street.

No. 67. HOSE SIX'S HOUSE, PLEASANT STREET. Keys—Hose house; 240 Pleasant street; 4 Winslow street.

No. 68. COR. BLOOMINGDALE ROAD AND NORFOLK STREET. Keys—Graton & Knight's tannery, and B. & A. engine house and freight house.

No. 71. COR. MAIN AND CENTRAL STREETS. Keys—Harrington Bro's stable, and W. S. Green's stable, Central street; 249 and 265 Main street; Bay State House.

No. 73. WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S YARD. Key—Company's office.

No. 75. COR. MAY AND WOODLAND STREETS. Keys—30, 32 and 37 May street; 81 Woodland street.

No. 76. COR. WILLIAM AND WEST STREETS. Keys—30 West street and 48 William street.

No. 81. CITY FARM. Key—Police office.

INSTRUCTIONS TO KEY-HOLDERS.

1. Alarms should be given from the box nearest the location of the fire.
2. Upon the discovery or *positive* information of a fire, you will unlock the box, pull down the slide or hook *once* only and let go. This will give the desired alarm all over the city, repeating itself four times. After giving an alarm, always remain by the box until the arrival of the Department, so as to direct them as to the location of the fire.
3. Each box contains a small bell, which, if heard before you pull the hook indicates that the alarm has been previously given from another box; in such cases *do not* pull the hook until you are sure the alarm has been completed.
4. NEVER SIGNAL FOR A FIRE SEEN AT A DISTANCE; never touch the hook except to give an alarm of fire. Give an alarm for no cause other than actual fire.
5. Alarm bells are located:—First Unitarian Church, Court Hill; First Baptist Church, Salem Square; Bell Tower, corner Pleasant and Oxford streets; Steamer Two's House, Beacon street; Hose Two's House, corner Grafton and Providence streets. Also Steam Gong at Grove street Wire Mill.
6. Never let the key go out of your possession unless called for by the Superintendent of Fire alarm telegraph. If you change your residence or place of business where the key is kept, return it to him at

HEADQUARTERS, NO. 80 FRONT STREET.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON WATER.

To the Council of the City of Worcester:

In conformity with an ordinance of the city, the Joint Standing Committee on Water submit their report, with those of the Water Commissioner, Water Registrar, and City Engineer, for the year ending November 30th, 1881.

WATER SUPPLY.

The question of an additional supply of water for the city has been one which has occupied much of the attention of the committee during the past year. Their report accompanied by that of the City Engineer, which was submitted to the City Council in June, was prepared under long and careful consideration and we deem it comprehensive in its details, to which we can supplement nothing of vital importance.

The supply of water the past year exceeded the anticipations of many, and the quality of the same was excellent. As will be seen by the report of the Commissioner, the quantity of water stored in Lynde Brook Reservoir on the thirtieth day of November, 1881, was forty-five millions of gallons in excess of that at a corresponding date last year. This quantity seems limited for a city to rely upon, and as applications are being received constantly for extensions, and the growth of the city steadily increasing, we would recommend that action be taken the coming year in the matter of taking an additional supply of water. The

necessity of a supply which is ample for the wants of a city like ours is obvious, and the possession of a quantity adequate for all emergencies forms an important feature in the growth and welfare of any community. The city is fortunate in having the right to take the water of Tatnuck Brook, and the conviction in the minds of the committee that action in the matter of future supply should not be too long delayed, prompted them to submit the foregoing recommendation.

THE DEPARTMENT.

The affairs of the Department have been satisfactorily managed and for details we refer to the reports of the Commissioner and Registrar. A great amount of work has been consummated during the past year, and much more remains to be performed the coming season. Breaks are constantly occurring on the cement-lined mains, and more frequent than formerly. This state of things causes heavy damages for the city to liquidate, incurs a great loss of water, and creates unpleasant feelings in the minds of citizens, especially with those who have been often subjected to the annoyance resulting from such occurrences. We would recommend that a certain portion of the annual appropriation be expended for the purpose of substituting iron for cement-lined pipe.

RESERVOIRS.

The committee have visited the different reservoirs during the year and with the exception of Bell Pond find the same in good condition. This basin is of immense value to the city and we concur with the Commissioner that it should not longer be neglected. Much vegetable matter remains which should be removed, and the surroundings of the pond could be greatly improved, thereby resulting in a better quality of water.

REMARKS.

The revenue derived from water rates is larger than that of last year, and the amount appropriated for Sinking Funds from

the receipts of rates was \$44,416.52. The result is gratifying when we consider the low rates assessed, with an expected decrease in revenue caused by change from estimated consumption of water to that of meter measurement.

M. A. LAPHAM,	} <i>Joint Standing Committee on Water.</i>
CHAS. G. REED,	
O. P. SHATTUCK,	
THOS. TALBOT,	
BENJ. BOOTH,	
EDWARD JONES,	}

WORCESTER, December 19th, 1881.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN :—I respectfully present the following report for the year ending November 30, 1881.

The depth of water in Lynde Brook Reservoir, December 1, 1880, was 21.66 feet, 15.74 feet below the waste-way; this was gradually drawn till February 10, 1881, when there was 12.37 feet or 25.03 feet below the waste-way, which was the lowest for the year. The quantity on hand December 1, 1880, was 220,434,000 gallons, on hand February 10, 1881, 93,579,000 gallons, as 54,000,000 gallons were below the bottom of the outlet gate and two feet or 22,000,000 gallons of the top were frozen, only 18,000,000 gallons or six days' supply at three million gallons per day could be drawn.

The boilers and pumps at New Worcester were examined early in February, and put in order to run at an expense of \$762.77 for repairs and pipe connections, but very fortunately the rain-fall February 11, was sufficient to raise the water beyond the necessity of pumping; from this time the water rose till June 15, when 36.70 feet was the highest for the year, seven-tenths of a foot below the wasteway. This gave 651,973,000 gallons. November 30, 1881, the water was 24.30 feet, 2.54 feet more than at the same time last year.

The daily height of the water and rain-fall for the year are given in Table A. The rain-fall as recorded has been 41.17 inches, 1.27 inches more than for the previous year.

The usual amount of work has been done clearing the land near the reservoir.

BELL POND.

This reservoir with an area of eleven acres and capacity of thirty million gallons, located so near the city, at an elevation high enough to supply all that is now supplied from the low service and connected as it is with our system of distribution, is of too great value to be longer neglected; besides supplying the Lunatic Hospital, water is frequently drawn from here for the city in case of emergency. No work has been done at this reservoir since the floating mass was removed in 1877.

RECEIPTS, CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$18,000 00
Transfer from other sources,	8,509 85
Revenue from materials sold and labor,	15,781 42
	<hr/>
	\$42,291 27

EXPENDED.

For Pay roll, labor,	\$8,641 08
Salary and clerical labor,	2,064 84
New supply,	383 64
Meters and brass work,	10,486 44
Hydrants and valves,	2,976 91
Castings,	1,257 24
Pipe and fittings,	1,510 93
Cast iron pipe,	12,137 41
Lead pipe,	910 03
Blacksmithing,	251 24
Hardware and tools,	87 08
Freight and express,	1,081 79
Lumber,	170 03
Paving,	85 00
Printing,	9 50
Coal,	20 00
Powder and fuse,	21 90
Miscellaneous, as per Auditor's books,	196 21
	<hr/>
	\$42,291 27

Bills for materials and labor have been rendered to the Treasurer to the amount of \$16,653.55. Uncollected November 30, \$2,485.59.

The appraised value of stock and tools on hand as per inventory, is \$28,287.44.

The number of feet of pipe laid for the extension of mains is eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-two (11,232) feet, or two and thirteen hundredths (2.13) miles.

A twelve-inch cast iron pipe was laid in Front street, from Main street to Trumbull street, in place of cement-lined of the same size, and twelve-inch laid in Southbridge street, from Lafayette street to Jackson street, in place of four-inch taken out.

The number of feet of pipe relaid is one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight (1,848).

Table B shows the number of feet and size of pipe laid, number of feet re-laid and number of gates and hydrants set during the year.

In Table C is given the number of feet of each size of pipe and number of gates and hydrants in the city.

The number of new services laid is three hundred and thirty-one. Number of feet of service pipe laid at the expense of the city is six thousand three hundred and ninety-four (6,394), and seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-two feet at the expense of applicants. There has been laid for temporary mains on several streets, to supply parties beyond the terminus of pipes, four thousand three hundred and eighty-six (4,386) feet of one-inch, and one thousand three hundred and thirty-four (1,334) feet of three-quarter-inch pipe; in each case the expense of labor was paid by the party thus accommodated.

Table D gives the number of feet of service pipe laid in each year.

The number of meters set is four hundred and sixty-four (464).

The number of new hydrants set is twenty-five (25), located as follows:

- Barton Place, opposite Patrol building.
- Britton street, corner Lincoln street avenue.
- Crescent street, corner Garden street.
- Fox street, corner Water street.
- Fox street, corner Ingalls street.
- Front street, opposite City Hall.

Gold street, opposite Lathe and Morse Tool Co.
Green lane.
Hanover street, between Belmont and Glen streets.
Holmes street, corner Cambridge street.
Hospital street, corner Piedmont street.
Hospital street, corner Queen street.
Hospital street, between King and Queen streets.
Houghton street, corner Union avenue.
Lafayette street, corner Quinsigamond avenue.
Mill street, corner Buffum street.
Oswald street, corner Stebbins street.
Round Hill.
Sever street, corner Cedar street.
Snyder street, between Millbury street and Snyder court.
Snyder street, corner Snyder court.
Southbridge street, corner Quinsigamond avenue.
Townsend street, corner Russell street.
Townsend street, between Russell and Hudson streets.
Union court, between Providence and Coral street.

Eight hydrants have been taken out and replaced with new. Thirty hydrant boxes, forty-two gate boxes, and fifty-three stop boxes have been replaced.

The number of leaks repaired is one hundred and thirty-eight (138), fifty-two more than the previous year. On cement-lined pipe ninety-six, viz.: rust, seventy-nine; joint, seventy-four; branch, pick hole, trench settled one each. On cast iron pipe, sixteen, viz.: joint, eleven; split pipe, plug, branch, frost, trench settled one each. On service pipe twenty-six.

The cost of repairs, including expense of repairing streets and amount paid parties for damage by water is \$4,522.82.

In several streets the pipe now in, while of sufficient size to supply the ordinary demands for water, in case of fire, would not be large enough to maintain an even pressure with two or more hydrants open at the same time, and I respectfully suggest that larger pipe be laid as has been recommended in former reports, and that cast iron pipe be laid in place of the cement lined in streets where leaks have been frequent the last year.

If only a limited appropriation should be made for construc-

tion account the next year I think true economy would suggest that the money be expended in this way in preference to further extension of mains.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK E. HALL,

Water Commissioner.

December 19, 1881.

T A B L E B .
LENGTH AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID AND NUMBER OF GATES AND HYDRANTS PUT IN DURING THE YEAR.

STREET.	WHERE FROM.	PIPE.		No. of Hydrants.	No. of Gates.	COST.
		Size.	Length in ft.			
Barton Place,	from Main Street.	4	227.	1	1	\$261 71
Britton Street,	" Lincoln Street Avenue.	6	449.	1	1	688 22
Buffum Street,	" Mill Street to Coes Street.	4	466.		1	320 33
Crescent Street,				1		
Fox Street,	" Water Street to Jefferson Street.	6	956.	2	2	1144 78
Gold Street,	" Sargent Street.	6	311.	1	1	352 29
Green Lane,	" Lincoln Street.	6	537.	1	1	672 45
Hanover Street,	" Belmont Street to Glen Street.	4	594.	1	2	505 74
Holmes Street,	" Cambridge Street.	4	375.	1	1	316 76
Hospital Street,	" Piedmont Street to King Street.	6	1132.	3	4	1506 04
Houghton Street,	" No. 46 to south of Union Avenue.	6	556.	1	2	665 97
Lincoln Avenue,	" Lincoln Street to Britton Street.	6	448.		1	456 88
Mill Street,				1		
Oswald Street,	" Stebbins Street to Snyder Court.	4	350.	1	1	333 78
Queen Street,				1	1	
Round Hill,	" Southbridge Street.	4	252.	1	1	271 17
Sever Street,	" Elm Street to Cedar Street.	6	364.	1		411 55
Snyder Street,	" Millbury Street to Snyder Court.	4	920.	2	1	767 74
Snyder Court,	" Snyder Street to Oswald Street.	2	334.		1	156 19
Townsend Street,	" Hudson Street to Russell Street.	4	350.	2	1	756 65
Townsend Street,		6	408.5			
Union Court,	" Providence Street to Coral Street.	4	355.	1	2	334 29
				22	25	\$9,922 54
	PIPE RE-LAID.					
Front Street,	from Main Street to Trumbull Street.	12	947.	1	1	2,895 45
Glen Street,	across Hanover Street.	4	38.			29 71
Lafayette Street,	across Quinsigamond Avenue.	10	99.	1		241 88
Southbridge Street,	from Jackson street to Lafayette street.	12	764.	1	2	1,694 33
				3	3	\$4,861 37
			1848.			

T A B L E C .

LENGTH AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID AND NUMBER OF GATES AND HYDRANTS PUT IN TO NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	5 inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	24 in	Miles.	Gates.	Hyd'ts
Prior to 1864			19,697	2,822	12,674	5,159							7,642	35	152
1864			4,197		3,744	63		7,166	13,309	1,980	1,056		5,968	12	65
1865	144		8,946		6,259	5,769	3,455	886	2,255				5,248	49	36
1866	982		10,211		11,266	11,266			2,915		273		5,165	42	
1867	2,564	3,487	8,964		2,197	8,402		1,474	1,374				5,39	57	56
1868	2,194.8	1,540.5	14,585.57		3,206	1,850.5							4,427	47	35
1869	5,129.6	2,312.25	20,428.53		10,642.53	4,102.97	1,004.16	2,725					8,796	109	45
1870	1,469	365.5	14,745		9,335	3,791.5							5,626	64	29
1871	340	345	19,110		10,052	5,690	627						6,849	80	39
1872	421	226	4,420.25		7,307		2,032				13,801		7,534	42	9
1873			5,736.75		9,714	5,691		2,656	8,916				6,731	46	35
1874			3,058.91		6,170	5,948		2,845	11,554				5,157	37	26
1875			562		2,257.25	1,150		3,724	8,330				1,421	49	28
1876			1,122.25		140.75			4,819	3,534			700	1,284	23	19
1877			349.5		919	1,086.5		3,016	1,029		56		1,222	21	18
1878	211		326		666	2,222		3,197					1,254	11	9
1879	311.25		1,173.25		3,337.25	597							1,026	9	11
1880			972.75		3,997.5	1,812	5,898	1,045.75					2.6	15	22
1881	334.		3,927		5,161.5		99	1,711					2.13	28	25
Total,	14,100.65	8,276.25	142,532.76	2,822	99,403.78	64,600.47	13,115.16	35,264.75	53,216	1,980	15,186	700	85.47	776	659
Pipe taken up	409	38	8,863	1,335	4,786	1,221	1,899	947	330				3.75	29	1
Total in feet,	13,691.65	8,238.25	133,669.76	1,487	94,617.78	63,379.47	11,216.16	34,317.75	52,886	1,980	15,186	700		747	658
Miles,	2.59	1.56	25.316	.282	17.92	12	2.124	6,499	10.014	.375	2,876	.133	81.72		

TABLE D.

SERVICE PIPE LAID TO NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

	LAID FOR CITY.		LAID FOR INDIVIDUALS.		No.
	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	
Prior to 1865.	3,800.	.719			129
1865.	5,979.83	1.132	3,538.67	.672	207
1866	8,592.39	1.627	7,930.95	1.502	284
1867.	11,231.46	2.127	12,938.01	2.45	388
1868.	13,237.24	2.507	11,343.59	2.148	504
1869.	17,958.14	3.401	12,855.87	2.435	673
1870.	11,403.95	2.160	11,562.01	2.19	581
1871.	10,089.36	1.911	9,149.6	1.733	504
1872.	7,444.75	1.41	6,811.	1.29	357
1873.	6,004.91	1.137	7,241.	1.371	315
1874.	4,773.83	.904	6,209.5	1.138	231
1875.	4,171.25	.79	5,568.75	1.055	215
1876.	2,368	.448	2,345.17	.444	104
1877.	2,976.33	.564	3,679.67	.697	147
1878.	3,207.33	.607	3,354.66	.635	151
1879.	3,790.08	.718	4,355.33	.824	181
1880.	5,237.5	.992	6,132.91	1.161	229
1881.	6,394.33	1.211	7,872.66	1.49	331
	128,660.68	24.365	122,889.35	23 235	5,531

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND NOV. 30, 1881.

57	Pieces	20 in.	Cast Iron Pipe.			18	6x6	3-way	Branches.
20	"	16	"	"	"	40	6x4	"	"
142	"	12	"	"	"	2	20x18 in.	Tapers.	
36	"	10	"	"	"	2	20x16	"	"
84	"	8	"	"	"	1	16x12	"	"
44	"	6	"	"	"	1	12x10	"	"
26	"	4	"	"	"	10	12x8	"	"
3	"	20	"	"	old.	7	12x6	"	"
17	"	6	"	"	"	27	8x6	"	"
11	"	5	"	"	"	7	8x4	"	"
8	"	4	"	"	"	18	6x4	"	"
12	Feet	24	"	"	"	3	4x2	"	"
49	"	20	"	"	"	1	20 in.	Plug.	
86	"	16	"	"	"	1	16	"	"
100	"	12	"	"	"	7	12	"	"
36	"	8	"	"	"	3	8	"	"
100	"	6	"	"	"	8	6	"	"
30	"	4	"	"	"	5	4	"	"
287	"	12 in.	Cement-Lined Pipe.			4	12 in.	Bonnets.	
14	"	10	"	"	"	10	8	"	"
231	"	3	"	"	"	18	6	"	"
301	"	2	"	"	"	4	4	"	"
350	"	6	"	"	old.	7	20 in.	Sleeves.	
49	"	4	"	"	"	6	16	"	"
3	20 in	Curves.				5	12	"	"
4	16	"				10	10	"	"
4	12	"				37	8	"	"
5	10	"				11	6	"	"
4	16 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Turns.				6	5	"	"
8	12 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$	"			12	4	"	"
15	6 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$	"			5	3	"	"
1	12 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	old.		6	Set 20 in.	Half Sleeves.	
21	4 in.	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	"		4	" 18	"	"
28	6 in.	$\frac{1}{8}$	"	"		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 16	"	"
25	4 in.	$\frac{1}{8}$	"	"		17	" 12	"	"
7	12 in.	1-16	"			6	" 10	"	"
5	4 in.	1-16	"			8	" 8	"	"
4	16x12	4-way	Branches.			14 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 6	"	"
4	12x12	"	"			7 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 4	"	"
2	12x8	"	"			1	12 in.	Gate.	
5	12x6	"	"			3	10	"	"
13	8x8	"	"			9	8	"	"
14	8x6	"	"			7	6	"	"
10	6x6	"	"			5	4	"	"
2	16x16	3-way	"			30	Screws for	Gates.	
2	16x12	"	"			6	Gate	Boxes.	
1	16x8	"	"			5	Gate	Frames.	
1	16x6	"	"			15	Gate	Covers.	
6	16x4	"	"			4	Ludlow	Gate Frames.	
5	12x12	"	"			5	Ludlow	Gate Covers.	
9	12x8	"	"			4	Small	Gears and Holders.	
14	12x6	"	"			14	Flush	Hydrants.	
5	12x4	"	"			15	Post	Hydrants.	
2	10x10	"	"			3	Post	Hydrant Boxes.	
6	10x6	"	"			3	Flush	Hydrant Boxes.	
6	10x4	"	"			13	Flush	Hydrant Frames.	
13	8x8	"	"			10	Flush	Hydrant Covers.	
11	8x6	"	"			3	Frost	Jackets.	
2	8x4	"	"			2	Hydrant	Bowls.	

8 Hydrant Screws.	1 Chase pipe cutter and dies.
14 Valves for Hydrants.	9 die plates and 52 dies.
28 Nozzles for Hydrants.	9 pipe taps.
50 Hydrant Caps.	1 packing box tap.
9 Nuts for Hydrant.	39 pipe tongs.
51 Brass Nuts.	3 chain tongs.
3 Extension Hydrant.	6 packed drill stock and drills.
8 Extension Tops.	2 ratchet and drills.
5 Castings for drains.	1 tapping machine and drills.
69 feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Cement-lined pipe.	73 files.
960 feet 1 in. Cement-lined pipe.	1 hydrant tongs.
77 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Galvanized iron pipe.	3 screw drivers.
65 feet 2 " "	4 screw driver handles.
9 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ " "	33 Monkey wrenches.
8 feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ " "	2 Baxter " "
16 feet 1 " "	15 Stop " "
168 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	12 Gate " "
1555 lbs. lead pipe.	11 Hydrant " "
10 lbs. Solder.	42 cold chisels.
1 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Peet valve.	23 steel sets.
18 2 in. Valves.	8 stone points.
2 1 " "	5 packing irons.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " "	1 large furnace and ladle.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. stops for bands.	3 furnaces.
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. waste stops.	10 ladles.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. waste stops.	23 hand drills.
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose faucets.	8 hand hammers.
44 Cast iron stop boxes.	10 striking hammers.
122 lbs. cast iron box covers.	4 stone hammers.
8 Sleeves for stop box extensions.	2 nail hammers.
424 Front tapping bands.	2 paving hammers.
2253 lbs. back bands.	2 hammers for breaking stone.
475 lbs. bolts and nuts for service pipe.	14 hammer handles.
455 lbs. bolts and nuts.	15 iron bars.
95 brass tees.	55 picks.
584 galvanized iron tees.	68 shovels.
37 brass elbows.	15 long-handled forks.
291 galvanized iron elbows.	5 long-handled hooks.
3 galvanized iron reducing couplings.	6 hay forks.
5 2 in. galvanized iron coupling.	9 long-tooth rakes.
139 thimble couplings.	14 hay rakes.
172 galvanized iron nipples.	3 garden rakes.
1 3 in. plain iron nipples.	5 boiler pumps.
8 combination nipples.	2 force pumps.
156 solder nipples.	3 copper pumps.
26 brass nipples.	1 Knowles rotary pump.
225 plugs from 3 to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	2 Knowles large steam pumps.
7 bushings.	2 Knowles No. 3 feed pumps.
16 iron unions.	4 boilers, heaters and connections.
123 lead connections.	1 12-horse-power portable engine.
319 rubber packings for tapping bands.	3 iron spoons
2 Gem meters.	28 iron tamperers.
1 Crown meter.	3 iron vises.
14 Ball & Fitts meters.	2 wood vises.
1 Worthington meter.	4 pair shears.
2 pieces pipe for meter connection.	4 jack screws.
8 Stanwood pipe cutters.	19 pails.
	15 axes.
	3 hand saws.
	1 bit stock and 7 bits.

- 1 try square.
- 1 drawing knife.
- 1 grindstone.
- 1 oil stone.
- 2 scythe stones.
- 4 hoes.
- 6 oilers.
- 5 trowels.
- 3 derricks.
- 1 2½ inch flue scraper.
- 1 tube cleaner.
- 3 bbls. cement.
- 1,400 lbs. pig lead.
- 94½ lbs. jute packing.
- 95 lbs. twine.
- 3 bbls. charcoal.
- 6 bbls. charcoal dust.
- 1 bbl. rosin.
- 20 lbs. rubber cloth.
- 182 lbs. hook bolts.
- 649 lbs. bands and straps.
- 134 lbs. post hydrant box fastenings.
- 20 hydrant yokes.
- 1 drinking fountain.
- 1 fountain stand.
- 2 sidewalk grates.
- 513 lbs. chains.
- 16 lbs. wire.
- 210 lbs. rope.
- 280 lbs. old metal.
- 2 horses.
- 2 wagons.
- 2 buggies.
- 2 sleighs.
- 2 harnesses.
- 7 horse blankets.
- 1 brush.
- 2 cards.
- 1 curry comb.
- 5 sponges.
- 1 chamouis skin.
- 8,500 lbs. hay.
- 2 tons meadow hay.
- 1 bag C. corn.
- 3 bush. oats.
- 1 wagon jack.
- 1 fire alarm gong.
- Patterns for pipe, gates, branches and hydrant box frames.
- 5 hooks for removing hydrant waste.
- 3 forks for removing hay from hydrants.
- 5 wrenches for repairing hydrants.
- 46 letters for flush hydrants.
- Lot of tools for repairing hydrants.
- 1 Howe scale.
- 1 set scales for testing meters.
- 17 set cones for lining pipe.
- 1 press for lining service pipe.
- 1 tank for testing meters.
- 1 truck.
- 2 sand screens.
- 1 test pump and gauge.
- 4 steam gauges.
- 2 rain gauges.
- 4 sets pulley blocks and ropes.
- 1 1000 lbs. 8 ft. block.
- 1 canvas tent and frame.
- 200 ft. chestnut plank.
- 670 ft. chestnut joist 3 x 4.
- 75 ft. pine plank.
- ½ ton coal.
- 59 lanterns.
- 14 lantern globes.
- 48 lantern bottoms.
- 4 bracket lamps.
- 1 anvil.
- 1 portable forge and blacksmiths' bellows.
- 1 fan blower.
- 132 lbs. steel in drills.
- 3 tool boxes.
- 5 tool chests.
- 12 iron screws.
- 4 papers of screws.
- 1 wood branding iron.
- 3 ladders.
- 58 lbs. wire rope.
- 2 hand-carts.
- 5 stoves.
- 5 hose nipples.
- 2 goose necks.
- 6 oil cloth coats.
- 6 pair rubber boots.
- 4 pair rubber mittens.
- 2 soldering furnaces and tools.
- 8 dies for cutting packing.
- 1 oil tank.
- 28 gallons kerosene oil.
- 9 oil cans.
- 1 spirit level.
- 6 brooms for cleaning hydrants.
- 1 shop broom.
- 3 brushes.
- 1 coal hod.
- 2 pair plyers.
- 3 powder cans.
- 3 paving rammers.
- 3 pair tongs for lifting pipe.
- 2 carpenter horses.
- 5 hay knives.
- 1 wood marker.
- 1 sprinkler.
- 2 tin dippers.
- 4 tea kettles.
- 2 mixing boxes.
- 3 tape lines.
- 1 sled.
- 1 2 qt. measure.

1 1 qt. measure.	750 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ in. pipe for thawing service
3 tunnels.	pipe.
2 thermometers.	20 lbs. tin pipe for thawing service
6 furnace grates.	pipe.
8 boilers.	175 lbs. nails.
5 wooden rollers.	1 bedstead and bedding.
15 scythes and snaths.	2 desks.
3 spoons for cleaning stop boxes.	5 office chairs.
2 zinc dripping pans.	

REPORT

OF THE

WATER REGISTRAR.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water:

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully present the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1881. There were three hundred and fifty-five applications for water received during the year, all of which were granted, but the service pipes to the number of twenty-four remain to be laid next season.

I rendered to the City Treasurer for collection water bills as follows:

For Metered Water	7,876	amounting to \$71,296.06
Annual Rates	2,154	“ “ 16,577.09
Total,	10,030	\$87,873.15

The water was shut off from the premises of thirteen takers, on account of non-payment of bills, and immediately turned on upon settlement of same. Abatements amounting to \$2,743.60 were made owing to adjustment of bills from rate to meter assessment, for correction of bills, and in accordance with orders of the committee.

The quantity of metered water furnished during the twelve months ending September 30th, 1881, inclusive of waste and leakage, was as follows:

From October, 1880, to April, 1881	162,897,911	gallons.
April, 1881, to October, 1881	198,283,102	“
Total,	243,713,494	“

METERS.

During the year four hundred and sixty-four (464) meters have been placed upon the works, and the total number in use at the present time is four thousand two hundred and forty-six (4,246), the sizes and kinds of which are given below :

KINDS.	SIZES.								
	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 in.	1½ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.
Union, Piston .	1,487	293	58	7	17	. . .	1	. . .	. . .
Union, Rotary .	1,381	51	22	18	44	8	1	1	1
Desper	792	36	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Gem	14	. . .	1	. . .	1	. . .	3	. . .	. . .
Worthington .	. .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

The advantages derived from the sale of water by meter measurement are numerous, and result in a benefit to both the city and the taker. There is an inequality in the division of the benefit however, the taker receiving the larger portion. It is a well-known fact that no meter in use in the city accurately records the water which passes through it, and that the register invariably indicates a less quantity than is actually furnished. This fact is not easily digested by a party who pays an excessive bill for leakage or extravagant use of water, but when he investigates the matter and learns that his meter will deliver fifty-four gallons daily for the sum of five dollars annually, he concludes that water is not after all such an expensive luxury.

The tax for water in this city is diminutive in comparison with that of many cities and towns, and cannot be called a burden when the value of the article assessed is considered. Only a desire for exercise would prompt a person to pump water for less than one cent a barrel, which price is more than the city receives from takers by meter measurement. As has been stated in previous reports, meters serve as a check to waste and leakage which otherwise might draw heavily upon our resources,

and I firmly believe that to the large number of meters upon our works we can attribute the favorable condition of our storage at the present date.

REMARKS.

The details of the official duties of the Commissioner and Registrar increase yearly, and only those who are in the department can really enjoy the happiness which results from acquaintance and intercourse with ten thousand water takers. Water is never valuable until it suddenly ceases to run through a faucet, and rest is not allowed members of this branch of the city government till the liquid flows again. The officials are supposed to know why each taker uses more water in June than in July, why this six months bill is larger than the one previous, to tell what is the trouble with a meter before looking at it, and to receive all the complaints, impolite language and unreasonable conversation with angelic smiles and lamblike gentleness. But "they are paid for it."

Respectfully submitted.

J. STEWART BROWN, *Registrar*.

Worcester, *December* 19, 1881.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER TO THE COMMITTEE ON WATER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

December 20th, 1881.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the requirements of Chapter XVII. of the City Ordinances, I herewith submit the following report :

The dams and reservoirs have been regularly visited by me during the past year, and I have found them to be in good condition. I would suggest that a weir be placed in the brook above the Lynde Brook reservoir, and that the measurement of the amount of water flowing into the reservoir be taken every day during the coming year. This is the only way by which we can estimate accurately the amount of water used. We have a general idea that we are using 3,000,000 gallons per day. But this amount is not based upon any calculations that are reliable. For several years we have been able to give an accurate estimate of the amount of water in the reservoir at any time, calculations having been made of the capacity of the pond for each one-hundredth of a foot in depth. If we have the weir measurement taken as suggested, we shall have sufficient data to calculate the amount of water taken from the reservoir daily.

During the past year the question of an additional water sup-

ply has been thoroughly investigated. The result of these investigations is fully set forth in a report made to you June 25th. The City Council having accepted this report, and having voted to take Tatnuck Brook as the source from which to obtain an additional water supply, I would respectfully recommend that the work be commenced the coming season.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. ALLEN,

City Engineer.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON SEWERS.

To the Honorable City Council :

In obedience to section 7, chapter 40 of the Ordinances of the City of Worcester, the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers present their annual report together with the report of the Superintendent of Sewers.

The sewage system of the City as completed to date consists of 40.44 miles of sewers and appendages necessary thereto, all of which are in a good state of repair and working in a satisfactory manner. The demand for new sewers has been great the past year, and though but comparatively a small part of those petitioned for have been built, the expense of construction has greatly exceeded the appropriation. The work has been done in a thorough manner, and your committee are of the opinion that the interests of the City can best be subserved by the building of sewers by the Department rather than by contract. Urgent necessity demands that steps be taken at once to drain the Lincoln Brook and Pine Meadow districts; also to arch the open Mill Brook sewer in the thickly settled portion of the City. Your committee would recommend that a portion of each of these expensive jobs be built each year rather than that any one should be built to the exclusion of the others. To meet the expense of these and other sewers which must be built the coming year will require a much larger appropriation of money than has been accorded to the Department for the year past. The attention of the City Council is called to the great inequality in sewer

assessments by the plan now in use by the Board of Aldermen. Your committee would recommend that the City Council consider the matter to the end that a more equitable plan of assessment be devised. The Department of Sewers the past year has been managed by the Superintendent in a manner creditable to him and eminently satisfactory to your committee.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. WALKER,	} <i>Joint Standing Committee on Sewers.</i>
ANDREW ATHY,	
O. P. SHATTUCK,	
JOHN G. BRADY,	
F. E. LANCASTER,	
WM. O'CONNELL,	}

WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1881.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN.—The Superintendent of Sewers presents his report of the work done during the year ending Nov. 30, 1881, together with a schedule of all property in his charge belonging to the Sewer Department.

The sewer in Quinsigamond Avenue, unfinished at the close of the last financial year, has been finished by the contractors and is a creditable piece of work. The work of sewer construction was commenced May 11th, and has continued without interruption to the close of the year. The most expensive sewer built this year has been the brick sewer from Quinsigamond Avenue to Assonet street. Owing to unforeseen circumstances of water and quicksand, the cost of this sewer largely exceeded the estimate, but in no other case has this occurred. The Front street sewer was commenced at the very last of the year, and at this date is unfinished.

The following table will show the length, size and cost of the sewers completed during the financial year of 1881 :

STREETS.	LOCATION.	Size.	Len'th	Man-holes.	Cost.
Quinsigamond Av.	Millbury to Southbridge,	70x72	3091	5	\$40,244 01
Hospital,	Piedmont westerly,	15"12"	681	5	683 67
Clarkson,	Barclay to Penn Ave.,	12"	202	1	230 62
Lamartine,	Lafayette to Lodi,	27x33	1051	8	2,409 12
		24x36			
		15"			
Gold,	Sargent to Assonet,	22x33	1960	13	5,882 60
		20x30			
		12"			
Sargent,	Gold to Lamartine,	24x36	330	3	986 70
		22x23			
Orchard,	Belmont to Bismark,	12"	485	3	480 21
Eastern Avenue,	Laurel northerly,	12"	480	3	458 59
Shelby,	Extension of former sewer	12"	175	2	325 60
Fox,	Water to Ingalls	12"	769	5	1,138 12
Water,	Millbrook to Fox,	15"	245	2	362 60
			9469	50	

The number of feet of sewer built the past year is 9,469

The number of feet in Island sewer which has never
before been included is 4,142

Together they comprise, 13,611
or 2.56 miles, which added to the length heretofore built, makes
the sewer system consist of 40.44 miles of sewer, 1,542 man-
holes and 903 catch-basins.

To maintain the sewers of the City requires constant, watch-
ful attention and a considerable force of men.

The old adage "Out of sight out of mind" applies with
peculiar force to the sewers. So long as the sewer silently con-
veys away the filth of a city, no thought is given to its import-
ance, but let a sewer from any cause fail to perform the duty for
which it was constructed, and the public health must suffer. The
maintenance of sewers entails the clearing of many of them sev-
eral times each year, which is done by flushing, scraping or the
material is removed in pails by workmen. The Mill Brook sewer
through the City is cleared once each year, and the obstruction,
which is mostly sand, is carried below the arching in a boat and
taken out.

The catch-basins are cleared as often as they become filled, which in many localities is after every violent shower. Less trouble is experienced from them where gutters are paved than elsewhere.

Lincoln Brook, which is used as an outlet for the sewer in Pleasant street, west of Piedmont, is frequently complained of as a nuisance, and though the stream is thoroughly cleaned each year, the abutters have just cause for complaint. The brook has been enclosed in a stone culvert from Pleasant to Chandler streets in some places of insufficient capacity and of very faulty workmanship.

The course of the brook is very crooked and the rough stones of the culvert are a serious obstruction to the flow of water, and in times of freshet causes the sewage to set back into cellars as far remote as Cedar street.

The rules and regulations for drain layers, adopted during the past year, have proved to be effective, particularly the requirement to lay drains to a uniform grade, and to enter main sewers at an angle of not less than 45° . The number of permits to enter sewers the past year has been 252, making the total number to date 2782.

Hereto appended is a schedule of the property of the Department, amounting in value to \$1,948.55.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBT. H. CHAMBERLAIN,

Superintendent of Sewers.

WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1881.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF
SEWERS, DECEMBER 1, 1881.

One hoisting engine	\$400 00
One Andrews' rotary pump	200 00
One pulsometer pump	150 00
One rotary submerged pump	50 00
Two rotary submerged pumps	20 00
One hand pump	10 00
One derrick (45 foot), 1,000 ft. wire guys and blocks . . .	200 00
One Ingersoll steam drill	200 00
One electric battery	20 00
One cement testing machine	30 00
One house for engine	8 00
One lot rubber hose for flushing	50 00
Three pair pipe tongs	8 00
One lot composition valves	20 00
One lot blacksmiths' tools, bellows and anvils	20 00
Thirty-three picks	33 00
Thirty-seven shovels	18 00
Eight crowbars	20 00
Three sledges	6 00
Four stone hammers	8 00
Ten striking hammers	10 00
Sixteen drills	30 00
One lot tackle blocks	6 00
Nineteen lanterns	9 00
Four spirit levels	5 00
Four saws	4 00
Four trowels, \$8.00; two brick hammers, \$2.00	10 00
Three nail hammers	3 00
Six long handled shovels	4 00
Four tool chests	12 00
Two tool carts	25 00
Six hand drills, \$1.00; one boat in Mill Brook, \$15.00 . .	16 00
Two steel points	50
Three cold chisels	75
One lot sewer scrapers	10 00
One lot rope, \$10.00; one cross cut saw, \$3.00	13 00
Five fish hook ropes	2 50
Two oil cans, \$2.00; two vises, \$6.00; one jack screw, \$3.00	11 00
One lot sewer pails	6 00
Three wheel barrows	9 00
Seven hoes, \$1.50; one sand screen, \$6.00; one lot chains, \$12.00	19 50

One lot $\frac{3}{4}$ rubber hose	10 00
One bill hook, 75 cents; two hatchets, \$1.00	1 75
One wagon, \$30.00; two crotch derricks, \$6.00	36 00
One lot tackle blocks and rope	10 00
Twenty-four sets catch basin plank	28 80
Five sets catch basin stone	46 25
One lot of cement pipe, \$7.50; two ladders, \$2.00	9 50
One lot forms and centers, \$25.00; two iron pails, \$8.00	33 00
Three squares, \$3.00; one tamper, \$1.00; two tape measures, \$4.00	8 00
Lot bracing plank and R. R. ties, \$30.00; exploders, \$3.00	33 00
Sixteen screw braces, \$50.00; one crane, \$5.00	55 00

\$1,948 55

REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To the Honorable City Council :

GENTLEMEN : — I herewith submit the following report of the Department of Civil Engineering for the year ending December 1st, 1881.

HIGHWAYS AND SIDEWALKS.

The following tables show the location of streets and sidewalks decreed, constructed, and made public; also those streets on which street and sidewalk grades have been established.

STREETS AND GRADES DECREED.

Name of Street.	From.	To.	Remarks.
Millbury.	At Washburn & Moen's,	Quinsigamond.	Grade and re-location.
Millbury.	Vernon,	Northerly.	Grade and re-location.
Larch.	South Russell,	Winslow.	Grade re-established.
Piedmont.	Chandler,	Pleasant.	Grade.
Summer.	Washington Square,	Lincoln Square.	Grade and re-location.
Woodland.	King,	Maywood.	Grade re-established.
Union.	Thomas,	Mechanic.	Re-location.
Winslow.	Pleasant,	Austin.	Location.
Salem Square.	Front,	Park.	Grade and location.
Union Place.	Providence,	Coral.	Re-location east line.
Union Avenue.	Ward,	Vernon.	Location.
Blackstone.	Howard,	Bridge.	Location.
Ætna.	Providence,	Cutler.	Relocation.
Taylor.	Green,	Ward.	Grade and location.
Beaver.	Main,	Park Avenue.	Location.
			Grade and re-location.

SIDEWALKS DECREED.

Name of Street.	From.	To.	Length in Feet.	Remarks.
Spruce.	Green,	Washington.	932.9	Both sides.
Westminster.	Catharine,	Mount Vernon Place.	1,228.0	Both sides.
Piedmont.	Main,	Pleasant.	5,689.5	Both sides.
Allen.	Main,	Mount Pleasant.	833.0	Both sides.
Larch.	South Russell,	Winslow.	506.6	Both sides.
Foster.	Main,	Waldo.	285.4	North side.
Woodland.	King,	Maywood.	7,624.0	Both sides.
Exchange.	Union,	Summer.	1,315.2	Both sides.
Austin.	South Russell,	Westerly.	700.0	Both sides.
Cambridge.	Southbridge,	N. & W. R. R.	1,021.0	North side.
Total length,			20,135.6	

STREETS CONSTRUCTED.

Name of St.	From.	To.	Date of Order.	Width in Feet.	Length in Feet.	Remarks.
Quinsig'd Ave.	Southbridge.	Millbury.	April 5, '80.	60	3,095	Partly constructed.
Hospital.	King.	Wellington.	May 17, '80.	50	1,931	Partly constructed.
Grosvenor.	Lamartine.	Lafayette.	Dec. 6, '80.	40	576	Completed.
Lake.	Leicester.	Mill.	Dec. 6, '80.	40	1,692	Completed.
Mill.	Leicester.	Coes' Pond.	Dec. 6, '80.	49½	2,360	Partly constructed.
Park Avenue.	Mill.	May.	Dec. 20, '80.	80	4,410	Partly constructed.
Claremont.	Main.	Woodland.	July 11, '81.	44	830	Partly constructed.
Total length,					14,894	

SIDEWALKS CONSTRUCTED.

Name of Street.	From.	To.	Side of Street.	Length.
Foster.	Main,	Waldo.	Northerly.	292
Lancaster.	Dix.	Highland.	Westerly.	700
Columbia.	Water.	Blake.	Southerly.	560
Columbia.	Blake,	Arlington.	Northerly.	407
Mount Pleasant.	Benefit,	Allen.	Southerly.	307
Jackson.	Main,	N. & W. R. R.	Northerly.	974
Providence.	Harrison,	Waverly.	Easterly.	540
Harrison.	Water,	Providence.	Northerly.	1,015
Spruce.	Green,	Washington.	Both.	922
William.	West,	Fruit.	Northerly.	417
Allen.	Main,	Mount Pleasant.	Northerly.	385
Austin.	Queen,	670 feet westerly.	Southerly.	677
Temple.	Green,	Mill Brook.	Southerly.	731
Westminster.	Catharine,	Harrington Avenue.	Westerly.	290
Exchange.	Union,	W. & N. R. R.	Northerly.	233
Exchange.	Blackstone,	Summer.	Southerly.	353
Mulberry.	Shrewsbury,	117 feet northerly.	Easterly.	117
Summer.	Lincoln Square,	235 feet southerly.	Westerly.	235
Lincoln Square.	Summer,	47 feet westerly.	Southerly.	47
King.	Shepard,	91 feet westerly.	Southerly.	91
Catharine.	Westminster,	66 feet westerly.	Northerly.	66
Total length,				9,359

Quinsigamond Avenue was completed and opened to the public March 28. The total cost of the street to date, including land damages, is \$14,886.60. All the damages have been settled, with the exception of George Crompton's claim for land taken, for which he was awarded \$2,633.75 by the Board of Aldermen. Hospital street has been finished from King street to Piedmont street, that section of the street lying between Piedmont and Wellington streets cannot be finished until after the removal of the old Hospital building. As the new Hospital building is ready for occupancy, the old building will undoubtedly be removed at an early day, and the street finished.

The work of widening Park Avenue between May and Mill streets has been partly done and should be finished the coming year. This street was originally 60 feet wide between the points named above, but as now laid out is 80 feet wide.

Stephen Salisbury, jr., and others having petitioned the County Commissioners to re-locate Summer street for its entire length, the Commissioners issued a decree re-locating the street and making it of a uniform width of 60 feet. This street as originally laid out varied in width from 40 feet to 55 feet, and some of the lines were very difficult to find. As the decree of the Commissioners was issued late in the season, nothing has been done as yet towards constructing the street. Most of the land taken is on the east side of the street, and is owned largely by the State, County and City. The grade of the street will be changed by cutting ($2\frac{1}{2}$) two and one-half feet in front of the Asylum grounds, filling two and one-half feet between Central and Thomas streets and cutting six feet in front of the Edward Earle estate. The estimated cost of making this improvement is \$75,000, including land damages.

The new iron bridge at the southern crossing of the Providence and Worcester railroad with Southbridge street has been completed, and the street partly re-graded. When finished this will be a great improvement to the street. The change in the location of Millbury street in front of the works of the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company has been completed to the satisfaction of all parties interested.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

Of the streets laid out and made public to date, there still remains to be worked; Wade, Chandler, Hospital, Ingalls, Fox, Cutler, Summer, Woodland, Ætna, Taylor and Beaver streets, also the widening of the junction of Portland and Southbridge streets with Madison street, the widening of the junction of Vernon and Millbury streets at Quinsigamond Village, the extension of Blackstone street through the estate of Martin Kildea and the finishing of Park and Union Avenues. It was the intention of the Highway Department to have paved Front street from Salem Square to Main street during the past season, but owing to the fact that the large sewer in said street was extended through that portion of the street on which the paving was to be done, it was deemed advisable to allow the trench to settle through the coming winter and spring; the paving of this street was therefore postponed until another season. The blocks that were to have been used on Front street were used in paving Union street from the Worcester and Nashua railroad bridge to Central street, and also a portion of Washington Square. It would be advisable another season to finish paving this square, and if possible to get the Boston and Albany railroad to coöperate with the city and pave all that portion of their grounds lying between the Union Depot and Washington Square.

During the past season the Highway Department have purchased a stone crusher, and a large amount of stone has been crushed, and used as dressing upon the streets. In many cases the dressing has been placed upon the old McAdam bed laid in the streets years ago. As yet no attempt has been made by the Department to McAdamise the streets in the true sense of the word, but undoubtedly during the coming season steps will be taken to thoroughly test this form of making roads. This much can be said however of what has been done, the dressing of crushed stone has proved to be superior to a gravel dressing and is fully as cheap when applied to the streets within the city proper, as gravel can be obtained in small quantities only and then only at a price when the length of the haul is taken into consideration that makes the repair of our streets by this means

very expensive. The total length of public streets in the city is 145.52 miles; private streets about 60 miles. There are 19 stone arch, 16 wood and 2 iron bridges.

SEWERS.

The Quinsigamond Avenue sewer was completed and the water turned into it February 11. The total cost of this sewer is \$40,244.01. After the work had been accepted the contractors, Kiernan and Maloney, of Chelsea, Mass., presented a bill for extra work amounting to \$15,000.00, this claim was not allowed and they have commenced a suit against the City. There is a prospect, however, that this claim will be settled on a basis that will be perfectly satisfactory to all parties. Surveys and plans have been made during the year for sewers in the "Island District," so called. It is estimated that the cost of draining this portion of the City will be \$20,000.00.

Of the sewers laid out, those upon Lamartine, Gold and Sargent streets have been constructed. Surveys have also been made for sewers in the Pine Meadow District. The main sewer to this District is intended to start at the Mill Brook sewer in Front street and will follow Shrewsbury, East Worcester and Plum streets; thence through Shrewsbury street again to the junction of Shrewsbury street and Putnam lane. This sewer will be five feet in diameter, have a grade of one foot in one thousand feet, and is estimated to cost \$65,000.00. Surveys have also been made for sewers in the South Worcester and Lincoln Brook Districts, but the sizes of these sewers have not been figured as yet. I would recommend that work be commenced upon these districts the coming year. The question of arching Mill Brook has been under consideration for some time. Plans have been prepared and estimates made of the cost of making this improvement. The plans contemplate the taking out of the old walls, relaying the invert with concrete, and constructing a substantial arch. I recommend that a portion of this work be done the coming season.

The question of disposing of the sewage of the City was brought to the attention of the State Legislature last winter, by the people living in the valley of the Blackstone below the City,

they claiming that it was a great nuisance. After giving all parties interested a hearing, the matter was referred to the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, to investigate and report to the next Legislature. This Board came to Worcester and viewed the premises, and they in turn referred the question to a commission of experts, who are to report to the State Board a plan or plans for the disposal of the sewage. A thorough survey of the valley below the City has been made for this commission under the direction of this Department. The expense of making the survey to be borne by the State. The commission have made their report to the State Board, but as yet it has not been made public. Until it is known what the action of the State Board will be, the City can do nothing, as it is not proposed by the City authorities to present a plan, but simply to act in the defensive.

LIGHTING STREETS.

The following table shows the increase of street lights since 1874 :

YEAR.	GAS.		OIL.		TOTALS.
	Number.	Increase.	Number.	Increase.	
1875	643	6	484	64	1127
1876	667	24	557	73	1224
1877	675	8	619	62	1294
1878	681	6	654	35	1335
1879	690	9	756	102	1446
1880	694	4	814	58	1508
1881	705	11	916	102	1621

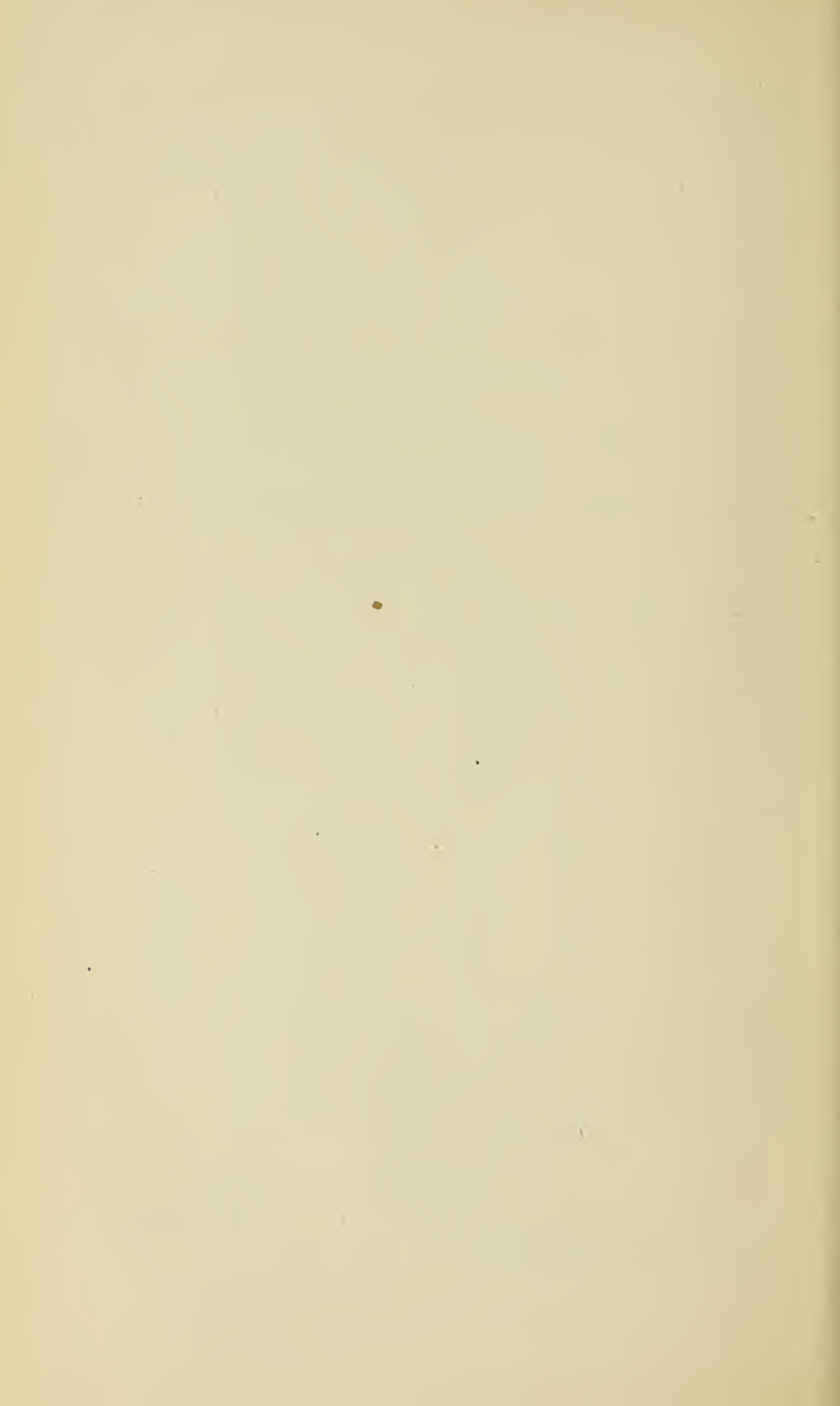
The property owned by the Street Lighting Department is valued at \$523.00, a schedule of which can be seen at this office. The work of lighting the street lamps has been done to the entire satisfaction of the Department by P. Ronayne.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. ALLEN,

City Engineer.

WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1881.



THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,
FOR THE YEAR 1881.

To his Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen and the Common Council of the City of Worcester :

The City Charter provides that "the board of commissioners shall annually, in the month of January, make and render a report of all their acts, doings and proceedings, and of the condition of the Cemetery, and an account of the receipts and expenditures for the same."

Paths and avenues have been kept in good order, and properly graded and cleared after the action of frost and snow in winter, and the heavy rains of other seasons.

When new lots are laid out and subdivisions for burials made, new paths and avenues, as well as extensions, become necessary. There are 21,395 feet (more than four miles) of roadway in the Cemetery, in excellent order. The length of paths is probably more than sixteen miles. All parts of the grounds where lots are laid out were raked over in the spring, and have been kept clear since.

Spruce avenue has been improved by building about ninety rods of bank wall on its north side, and increasing the space for lots enough to more than pay the expense (\$114.41). A new avenue running parallel with Spruce, and leaving space for four tiers of lots between them, has been laid out, partially worked, and can be completed early in the next spring; when about sixty lots with paths will also be ready.

Further north and parallel with these, Oak avenue, running from Spruce to Chestnut, has been finished by grading and covering with good gravel, and on the north side of it thirty-eight lots were laid out, nineteen of them have been sold.

Sycamore avenue has been extended over Prospect hill from Branch avenue, and nearly parallel with it, to Walnut avenue. Branch avenue has been regraded, filled and graveled. The space between the two has been laid into seventy-four lots with the necessary paths.

A large plot of ground east of Prospect hill and south of River avenue, where \$12.00 lots are located, was graded, paths and several rods of roadway made. A great amount of labor was required on this place. The ground was uneven, and trees and stumps were removed. Several of the lots prepared were sold during the year, and eighteen are ready for sale.

The part of the "Cemetery set apart for a public burial place for the use of the inhabitants of said city free of charge thereof," has received proper care, but not so much as in some former years.

In our 27th annual report we stated there had been (72) seventy-two free burials in the year 1880, and that the ground prepared for that purpose was nearly all occupied. In the year 1881, there were (90) ninety free burials. We have partially graded and filled up land in the south-east part of the Cemetery, which shall be ready when required.

Remains removed from Pine Meadow and Mechanic street grave yards, occupy from three to four acres of Hope Cemetery, which are under the care of the Commissioners. Deeds of lots were made to such representatives of the families as could be found, or were known. Many of them are uncalled for and yet remain in the care of our City Treasurer. Comparatively few descendants of the Worcester families of more than fifty years ago can be found here now.

It is reasonable to expect, that the city having obliterated the grave yards from the midst of the rapidly growing sections, where they would have been subject to neglect and sources of demoralization, and also having received large pecuniary gains,

will through the Commissioners cause the two plots, one called *Mechanic street* and one *Pine Meadow ground*, to be kept in as good order, as are surrounding lots owned by individual proprietors.

Five hundred dollars expended upon the *Mechanic street* lot in 1880, put that in good condition, and for some time it will only require the care given to other well graded parts of the Cemetery.

Pine Meadow lot has been partially graded. The roughest and most uneven part of it was filled up and covered with a sufficient depth of loam and manure. Your appropriation for this work was five hundred dollars (\$500). The cost of the work was \$508.49. The improvement does not cover half the ground, but we estimate it does half the work. What remains should be as well done, and we respectfully ask an appropriation of five hundred dollars to complete it the present year.

Three hundred and twenty-six lots owned by individuals have been under our especial care. *Seven hundred and eighty-eight* dollars, an average of about \$2.42 per lot, has been charged for the work.

One hundred and thirty lots were fitted up and graded, for persons who purchased them, at a cost of *two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars*.

The cost or expense upon each lot was various, as follows:

The cost on 33 lots was less than				\$10.00 each.
"	49	"	" from	\$10.00 to \$20.00 "
"	27	"	" "	\$20.00 to \$30.00 "
"	21	"	" "	\$30.00 to \$44.00 "

This care of a large part of the Cemetery (456 lots) which has become the property of individuals, increases the responsibility of the commissioners. The effect has been very marked in the improvement of the Cemetery. Early in the Spring we sent circulars to lot owners, informing them that all work should be performed under the supervision of the foreman, at cost.

In addition to "the acts, doings and proceedings" thus far reported, clearing and grading in several localities has been done, and many days work performed, which cannot be presented in detail at present, but will show good results in the future.

The enlargement of Hope Cemetery will become necessary soon, and adjoining lands should be purchased. We recommend that the City buy, as soon as can be done, a piece of land containing about four acres bounded on its south-east line, to make a straight line and better access to the Webster street lot and other parts of the Cemetery.

In the year 1879, 54 lots were sold for \$1,727 00

“ “ 1880, 66 “ “ 2,706 00

and in 1881, 97 “ “ 3,286 00

A larger number than in any previous year.

RECEIPTS.

The Commissioners had in their hands at the beginning of the year,	\$313 50
Cash from City Treasurer,	3,543 55
“ For grading, labor and care of lots and material,	3,262 53
“ “ Rent of land,	25 00
“ “ Wood and lumber sold,	176 17
	<hr/> \$7,320 75

EXPENDITURES.

Monthly payments to workmen, total,	\$3,543 55
C. Bancroft, use of cart,	1 75
L. B. Stone, team and labor,	52 13
T. S. Sloan, for horse,	250 00
A. Chapleau, new cart (\$68.00) and smithing,	130 90
Stockwell & Barrows, hay and grain,	161 65
Willmarth, for shoeing,	23 91
New harness (\$35.50) and repairs,	54 15
New tools,	65 19
290 stone posts,	396 60
Doweling caps on front fence posts,	31 05
Turf for lots,	212 06
Rice, Barton & Fales, iron numbers,	4 65
City Engineer, surveying,	36 35
Lumber and carpenter work,	56 48
Printing cards and reports,	29 39
City water,	30 00
L. B. Stone, 98.6 perch of wall,	114 41
Sundry small bills.	59 57
	<hr/> \$5,253 79
Cash paid City Treasurer,	1,650 00
Cash in hands of the Commissioners,	416 96
	<hr/> \$7,320 75

THE ASSETS IN THE HANDS OF THE CITY TREASURER ARE AS FOLLOWS:

In Savings Banks for permanent fund,	\$6,500 00	
Deposits by six lot owners,	550 00	
Cash on deposit,	1,939 84	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$8,989 84
Cash in hands of Commissioners,	\$416 96	
Uncollected bills in hands of Commissioners,	347 09	
	<hr/>	764 05
Horses, carts and tools,	\$823 75	
Buildings,	950 00	
	<hr/>	1,773 75
		<hr/>
Total assets,		\$11,527 64

A statement of the City Treasurer's account is hereto appended and makes a part of this report.

The foreman at the Cemetery has been faithful, and his employés are efficient workmen.

The City Treasurer and his assistants have always been ready to aid us in the duties incident to their office.

With this report we offer a petition which we are sure will receive due attention from your honorable board.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT TOLMAN,
ALBERT CURTIS,
WM. BUSH,
THOMAS M. ROGERS,
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

January 23d, 1882.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned herewith presents a brief statement of his receipts and payments, on account of the Cemetery Funds, for the financial year ending Nov. 30, 1881.

BALANCES, DEC. 1, 1880, VIZ :

Savings Bank deposits, general account,	\$5,000 00
“ “ “ special account,	150 00
Cash on deposit,	1,320 01
	<hr/>
	\$6,470 01

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR, VIZ :

From proceeds of 97 lots sold,	\$3,286 00
“ City of Worcester, grading, etc.,	500 00
“ Commissioners, on general account,	1,650 00
“ Savings Banks, special deposits,	400 00
“ Savings Banks, dividends,	196 51
“ Safe Deposit and Trust Co., interest,	30 87
	<hr/>
	6,063 38
Total,	<hr/>
	\$12,533 39

PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR, VIZ :

For labor, as per pay-rolls,	\$3,543 55
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BALANCES, NOV. 30, 1881, VIZ :

Savings Bank deposits, general account,	\$6,500 00
“ “ “ special account,	550 00
Cash on deposit,	1,939 84
	<hr/>
	8,989 84
Total,	<hr/>
	\$12,533 39

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Jan. 23, 1882.

WORCESTER FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

*To the Hon. Frank H. Kelley, Mayor, and the City Council of
the City of Worcester :*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully submit their twenty-second annual report.

The reports of the several standing committees of the board and of the librarian are herewith transmitted, and to them your Honor and the Council are respectfully referred for facts and suggestions in regard to the administration of the Library.

The directors are pleased to report an increased use of the library in both the departments. The number of books issued from the circulating department has been greater by about fifteen hundred than for the previous year. This increase, though small as compared with the rapid decline in the use of this part of the library for several years past, is gratifying evidence that the tide has turned and that the public is beginning to make a larger and better use of the opportunities which the wise and liberal policy of the city government has provided. The reasons why the number of volumes annually taken from the library has declined within a few years from nearly one hundred and forty thousand to one hundred and thirteen thousand, are that people have less leisure for reading when business of all kinds makes more exacting demands upon their time than during the commercial depression of a few years ago ; that the smaller sums appropriated for the library for several years have not enabled the Directors to provide so many new books, which are chiefly sought by readers ; and that it has been the policy of the Directors and the

librarian to adopt a somewhat stricter rule of selection in buying new books, excluding for the most part those works of merely sensational and emotional fiction, which fascinate many readers, are quickly dispatched, and therefore make a larger figure in the number of volumes issued than books of a more substantial and wholesome character occupying the same readers for an equal length of time.

Two of these causes have continued to operate and perhaps with increased force during the past year. Employment of all kinds has been abundant, and the effort to raise the standard of literature in this department has been steadily maintained.

The causes of the increase of circulation seem to have been the growth of the city in population, the somewhat larger number of new books added to the circulating department during the year, and especially the more effective co-operation of the library and the schools in drawing the attention of scholars to books which instruct as well as interest. This work, conceived and carried into execution by the librarian with remarkable tact and patience and gratifying success, is not the least of the valuable services he has rendered to the public. It is the testimony, we believe, of most if not all the teachers who have observed its influence, that it distinctly adds to the value of public school instruction, without increasing perceptibly the mental strain upon the pupils. By supplying illustrations from general literature it gives reality, life and color to the subjects of study, stimulates curiosity and makes the gaining of knowledge a pleasant labor. Besides this, the habit of resorting to a library for special information on any matter of present interest, and some skill in making its treasures available, is of no small advantage. The difference is enormous between two persons, having about equal amounts of general knowledge, one of whom carries all his resources in his head and the other habitually draws from a library the special knowledge which is constantly useful in dealing with the practical problems of life, public or private. On a desert island these two persons would stand upon the same level, but in any civilized modern community the latter has greatly the advantage. The work of the library in connection with the schools

should be encouraged, and any reasonable expenditure needed to enlarge its scope or make it more effective should not be spared.

Though the Directors have aimed to exclude the lighter and less wholesome class of novels, the library contains many works of fiction, and a considerable number, estimated at ten per cent. of all the books purchased, has been added during the year. The wisdom and propriety of these purchases have not been doubted by the board. Besides the ordinary arguments, that as a public body, entrusted with discretion in supplying the wants of the public, we must be influenced more or less by the public desires; that the reading of light literature is the first step in cultivating a literary taste which will not always be satisfied with such food; and that the reading even of frivolous books is preferable to mere idleness or gross dissipation, which to some extent it certainly supplants, the Directors believe that the value of good novels as a supplement to history, biography, books of travel, etc., has been much underrated by many censors of literature. The real worth of these books of history and so forth lies not so much in what they tell of the acts and sayings of the individuals mentioned in them, as in the light they throw upon the general condition of society in the times and places of which they treat. Modern historians recognize this truth, and do not, as their predecessors used, confine themselves almost exclusively to an account of dynasties, wars and treaties. They still, however, deal chiefly with monarchs, soldiers and statesmen. It is perhaps somewhat more important, but not much, to know the personal relations of Charles and Louis, or what George said to Pitt in his cabinet, than to be told who attended Brown's dinner party, whether Jones' love affairs were fortunate, or of the failure of Robinson's plans of life. But when we come to compare the Charleses and Georges as a class with the Browns, Joneses and Robinsons, it must be admitted that the doings and sayings of the latter are a subject of more rational interest to us, because there are more of them, and they constitute a much larger part of society, in its widest sense, in regard to whose condition and character we are properly inquisitive. The novelist does not profess that his narrative is precisely true of a few persons identical in name and

character with those who figure in his story, but that his characters are selected representatives of classes of persons which existed in the times and country of which he writes, and that his incidents are such as would naturally occur to such persons under such conditions, and such as did in fact occur every day. If the author is a competent observer and a faithful reporter, his story becomes "an abstract and brief chronicle of the time," and has value for every student of men and manners.

Other books which give similar information, often in a form less attractive, such as biographies, travels, diaries and collections of letters, are esteemed, and no one is reproved for reading them. They are justly regarded as instructive and useful books, but their real value does not depend upon the interest we take in the affairs of the persons mentioned in them, but on the amount of light they throw upon the state of society and the aspects of life in the times and places of which they treat. The Partons Letters and Pepys' Diary are regarded as invaluable illustrations of certain periods of English history, and so they are. Pepys and the Partons were insignificant persons enough in themselves, but they were samples of thousands of other Englishmen of their respective times, and the chief interest of their literary remains lies in the knowledge they give of the general manner of life in those days, how men got their money and spent it, their relations with their neighbors, how they managed their domestic affairs, their courtships and lawsuits, how they intrigued and fought, died and were buried. Knowledge of the same kind we get from a good novel by an author who gives the result of his own observations or of careful study of authentic material. More than one novel might be mentioned from which the reader gets a more distinct and vivid notion of the machinery of English politics and the working of governmental institutions than from any formal treatise. From the novels of Trollope and Mrs. Oliphant alone, not to mention others of perhaps equal merit, one obtains an intimate knowledge of the conditions and manner of life in England, chiefly in what our English cousins, with their aptitude for nice social distinctions, call the "upper middle class." Novelists of our own country give

valuable insight into the peculiarities of southern character, as moulded by the conditions of life which have existed in that part of our country, or draw correct pictures of life in New England for the enlightenment of readers elsewhere. From the historical romances of Professor Ebers, can be gained a clearer idea of what ancient Egypt was in the time of its greatest prosperity, than from many volumes of formal history or learned discourses on Egyptian antiquities. Palgrave's oriental novels enable us to realize more fully what life in the east is at the present day than does his account of his travels in those countries. It is not too much to say that if we had a series of contemporary novels written in England at intervals of fifty years from the time of the Norman conquest, by writers of Thackeray's genius, any attentive reader of them would know more of what is really valuable in English history than the most diligent student of existing materials now does.

Other uses of novels of the first rank, such as the light they throw upon difficult problems of character and manners, their service as a relaxation from severer study or physical labor, and as a temporary occupation in times of illness or convalescence, can be barely mentioned here. Of course many novels are empty and profitless, others morbid, others unwholesomely stimulating, others corrupt and poisonous. It has been the aim of the Directors to offer none of these to the users of the library. The task of selection is not always easy, and doubtless some mistakes have been made. No doubt also the tendency in many cases to read novels exclusively or in undue proportion to other reading should be judiciously discouraged, but the Directors believe that the purchase of a fair proportion of well chosen novels for a public library is legitimate, and that the reading of them is not merely an amusement, to be tolerated, more or less grudgingly, but, within proper limits, a useful as well as pleasant occupation.

The report of the librarian calls attention to the subject of the new catalogue of the circulating library. Much progress has been made in its preparation during the past year, and this work can be completed so that the manuscript may go to the printer

in the autumn, though the catalogues will not be ready for the public until some time in the year 1883. The work is, of course, indispensable, and should be delayed no longer than is necessary for its careful execution. The Directors recommend an appropriation of \$2,500 towards the cost of printing an edition of three thousand copies. This sum will not cover the whole cost, but will probably be sufficient to meet the expenses on that account for the next year. It should be understood that a portion of the cost will be returned from sales of catalogues.

The insurance on the library and the building will expire during the next year, and the necessity of renewing, and perhaps increasing it will increase the expenses for the year by about four hundred dollars.

The Directors, in behalf of the public, whom they represent, wish to express their deep sense of the fidelity of the librarian and his assistants. Their work, often laborious and perplexing, has been done with uniform patience, skill and courtesy.

In closing our report, we confidently commend this institution, which it has been our pleasant duty to superintend, to the generous care and favor of the city council, feeling sure that none of the other institutions, of which our citizens are justly proud, are more beneficent, or will more amply repay the cost and labor of watchful supervision and liberal support.

In behalf of the Directors.

J. EVARTS GREENE,

President.

Worcester, *Dec. 27th*, 1881.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*To Mr. J. Evarts Greene, President of the Board of Directors
of the Free Public Library.*

I herewith present the twenty-second annual report of the librarian. It is the eleventh which I have prepared.

Following will be found the tables usually contained in this report. They show the receipts and expenditures of the library, its accessions, the number of volumes used by readers and students, and the extent of the use of the reading-rooms on Sunday, and record such other facts in the history of the library for the past year as it is our custom to call attention to.

The two most noticeable facts brought out by an examination of these tables, are that a thousand more volumes have been added to the library than in the previous year, and that the use of the library during the year now reported on, by students and readers, shows a satisfactory increase in all its departments.

It is particularly gratifying to notice that the number of volumes given out for home use during the past year, instead of diminishing as had been the case during the last four years, has increased considerably, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the hitherto high standard of literature in this department has been raised still higher.

It may be remarked here, that the closer connection between the library and the grammar and some lower grades of schools, which has been brought about within two years, is doing much to elevate the character of the reading of boys and girls. Their attention has been drawn by teachers to large numbers of

interesting and wholesome books, which would not otherwise have come into their hands, and they have read them with enjoyment and profit.

114,591 volumes were given out for home use in 1880-1, 113,190 in the year 1879-80.

Gifts of books and pamphlets have been more numerous during the year that has just closed than in the year before. A list of givers will be found appended to this report. Many of the gifts are valuable.

The increase in the use of the reference department repeats the experience of every one of the last eleven years. 43,414 volumes have been used, besides those which readers and students have helped themselves to. These books have been used almost exclusively for serious purposes. The increase for the year has been 2,548 volumes. It should be stated, however, that a portion of this increase is due to the fact, that account has been taken of the number of volumes of drawings and specifications of patents used, for the first time in the statistics of the past year. The number of volumes lost and not paid for during the past year was ten, all from the circulating department.

The number of persons who have used the reading-rooms on Sunday during the last year is 14,917, as against 14,213 in the previous year. The average number of books given out to readers Sundays, for use in the library building, is 49.

Much work has been done during the past two years, by Miss Earle and her assistants, in getting ready to print a new edition of the catalogue of books which circulate. The first rough draft is nearly ready. Several months will be needed in the work of revision, but it is believed that the manuscript will be ready for the printer early in the autumn of 1882.

It is to be hoped that the city government will be able to appropriate money enough to the library, to enable it to print a considerable portion of the catalogue the present year. The last edition of the catalogue and of the supplement have been exhausted for two years past, and after the library begins to print a new edition, it will take several months to pass it through the press.

Our thanks are due to the Boston Athenæum, the Boston Public Library and Harvard College Library, for services rendered and courtesies extended to us the past year as in previous years.

The account of the librarian has been examined and a certificate handed to me, of which the following is a copy :

City of Worcester, Free Public Library, *Dec. 8th, 1881.*

We have examined the librarian's account from December 1st, 1880, the date of the last settlement, and find it stands as follows :

Cash balance in librarian's hands Dec. 1st, 1880,	\$115 30	
Received for fines, catalogues, and from miscellaneous sources,	432 08	
	<hr/>	\$547 38
Paid temporary deposits returned,	\$ 17 00	
“ N. Paine, treasurer,	423 95	
Balance in librarian's hands,	106 43	
	<hr/>	\$547 38

Signed,

J. EVARTS GREENE,

SAM'L D. NYE,

L. W. HAMMOND,

*Finance Committee, Directors of Free
Public Library.*

Thanking the Board of Directors for their continued kindness shown to me and the other executive officers of the library, I proceed at once to lay before you the tables of statistics.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

Municipal appropriation,	\$10,000 00
Income from invested funds :	
Green Library Fund,	\$2,145 40
Reading-room Fund,	537 86
	<hr/>
	\$2,683 26
Receipts from dog licenses,	2,595 49
“ “ fines,	360 90
“ “ sale of catalogues,	19 48
26	

Payments for missing or damaged books,	4 75
Sale of condemned books,	89
Sundries,	29 06

Total,	<u>\$15,693 83</u>
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Cash on hand at last report :

Green Library Fund,	\$1,721 56
Reading-room Fund,	565 30
Fines, catalogues, &c.,	115 30

	<u>\$2,402 16</u>
--	-------------------

	<u>\$18,095 99</u>
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EXPENDITURES.

BOOK ACCOUNT.

Books :

Green Library Fund,	\$2,013 54
City appropriation,	2,909 15
	<u>\$4,922 69</u>

Periodicals :

Green Library Fund,	\$223 43
City appropriation,	28 56
Reading-room Fund,	577 97
	<u>\$829 96</u>

Binding,	762 39
----------	--------

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Repairs and additions,	\$288 11
Furniture and fixtures,	51 66
Insurance,	25 00
Fuel,	370 12
Lights,	780 10
	<u>\$8,030 03</u>

SALARY ACCOUNT.

Administration (including wages of janitor),	\$5,237 16
Cataloguing,	1,070 05
Extra service,	680 16

SUPPLY ACCOUNT.

Printing catalogues,	\$107 53
Blanks and stationery,	156 36
Postage,	126 67
Paper covers (covering paper),	13 80
Sundries,	428 27
	<u>\$15,850 03</u>

Cash on hand, December 1, 1881 :

Green Library Fund,	\$1,629 99	
Reading-room Fund,	472 99	
Money received for fines, sale of catalogues, &c.,	106 43	
Municipal appropriation (transferred to the sinking fund),	36 55	
	<hr/>	\$2,245 96
		<hr/>
		\$18,095 99

ACCESSIONS.

Increase of volumes by purchase :

Green Library,	471	
Intermediate department,	294	
Circulating department,	1,936	
	<hr/>	2,701

Increase of volumes by gifts :

Green Library,	2	
Intermediate department,	347	
Circulating department,	21	
	<hr/>	370

Increase of volumes by binding periodicals :

Green Library,	87	
Intermediate department,	165	
Circulating department,	10	
	<hr/>	262

Increase by placing unbound volumes of periodicals in the library :

Intermediate department,	6	
	<hr/>	3,339

Number of volumes withdrawn since the last report :

Intermediate department,	3	
Circulating department,	147	
	<hr/>	150

Number of volumes missing since the last report :

Circulating department,	17	
	<hr/>	167

Net increase for the year,	3,172
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Number of volumes in the library as last reported :

Green Library,	19,549	
Intermediate department,	10,352	
Circulating department,	19,723	
	<hr/>	49,624

Total number of volumes in the library,	52,796
---	--------

Increase of unbound pamphlets by purchase :		
Intermediate department,		59
Increase of unbound pamphlets by gift :		
Intermediate department,		335
		<hr/> 394
Number of pamphlets withdrawn :		
Intermediate department,		3
		<hr/> 391
Net increase for the year,		
Number of newspapers subscribed for :		
Reading-room Fund,	75	
Green Library Fund,	15	
City funds,	1	
	<hr/>	91
Number of newspapers given to the reading-room,		36
Number of magazines subscribed for :		
Reading-room Fund,	42	
Green Library Fund,	38	
City funds,	17	
	<hr/>	97
Number of magazines given to the reading-room,		9

CIRCULATION.

Number of days the Circulating department was open,	304½
Number of days the Reference department was open,	356½
Number of days the lower Reading-room was open,	365
Number of volumes delivered for home use,	114,591
Number of volumes delivered for reference use,	43,414
Average daily use (home and reference), (Circulating department, 376; Reference department, 143),	519
Largest daily use (home and reference), December 4, 1880,	1,488
(Largest in Circulating department, March 5, 1,036 volumes; in Reference department, January 20, 665 volumes.)	
Smallest daily use (home and reference), August 2,	198
(Smallest in Circulating department, June 10, 128 volumes; in Reference department, August 4, 19 volumes.)	
Number of books lost and paid for :	
Circulating department,	7
Number of books lost and not paid for :	
Circulating department,	10
Number of books worn out and withdrawn :	
Circulating department,	147
Number of notices to delinquents,	4,745

Number of volumes bound,	1,611
Number of names registered during the year,	1,477
Total number of names registered (a new registry made July 1, 1873),	20,137

SUNDAY USE.

The reading-rooms are open from 2 to 9 P. M.	
Number of persons using the upper-room,	4,948
Number of persons using the lower-room,	9,969
Total number,	<hr/> 14,917
Average number of persons per Sunday using the rooms,	287
Largest Sunday attendance, (January 2),	496
Smallest Sunday attendance, (June 26 and July 17),	147
Number of volumes delivered (for use within the building),	2,553
Average number of volumes delivered per Sunday,	49

SAMUEL S. GREEN, *Librarian.*

APPENDIX.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Adams, Charles Francis, Jr.,		1	Public Schools, Board of Supervisors, <i>through Ellis Peterson</i> , 1 sheet,	1	1
Agassiz, A., Museum of Comparative Zoology, <i>Cambridge</i> ,		7	School Committee,	2	2
Alameda Free Library, <i>Alameda, Cal.</i> , 3 newspapers,		1	Boston & Albany Railroad Co.,	1	1
Allen, Edward G., <i>London, Eng.</i> ,	4	2	Boston Athenæum,	1	
American Antiquarian Society,		2	Boston Public Library,		7
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 2 sheets, 8 folded sheets,	3	24	Boston University,	1	1
American Institute of Mining Engineers,	1		Bowditch, Henry I., <i>Boston</i> ,	1	
American Society of Civil Engineers, 1 newspaper,	1	11	Bowdoin College, <i>Brunswick, Me.</i> ,		1
Amherst College,		1	Bradlee, C. D., <i>Boston</i> , 3 sheets,		4
Angell, George T.,		1	4 programmes,	1	8
Anonymous, 1 newspaper,	4	16	Braun, Adolphe, <i>Paris, France</i> ,		15
Anonymous, <i>through D. Appleton & Co.</i> ,	1		Brigham, E. H., Assistant Librarian, Boston Medical Library Association,		3
Apprentices' Library, <i>New York City</i> ,		1	Bronson Library, <i>Waterbury, Ct.</i> ,		3
Astor Library, <i>New York City</i> ,		2	Brookline Public Library,		1
Atwood, E. S., <i>Salem</i> ,	1	1	Brown University,		2
Baker, Mrs. F. M.,	1	1	Brownson, Henry F.,	1	
Barbour, M. Jennie, 1 newspaper,		1	Bullock, Alexander H.,	1	
Barnard, F. A. P.,		1	Burnham, Leavitt,	1	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, <i>New York City</i> ,		1	Caldwell, Augustine, <i>Ipswich</i> ,		1
Bigelow Free Public Library, <i>Clinton</i> ,	1	1	Cambridge, City of,	1	
Billings, John S.,		1	Cambridge Public Library,		1
Bodleian Library, <i>Oxford, Eng.</i> ,		1	Chamberlain, W. E., Supt. of Providence & Worcester Railroad Company,	1	
Boston, City of,	7		Chamberlin, H. H.,		1
City Council,	1		Chapin, Mrs. Henry,	5	
Committee on Printing,	1		Chelsea Public Library,	1	
Public Schools, Board of Supervisors, <i>through Phineas Bates, Jr., Secretary</i> , 1 circular.			Chicago Public Library,		1
			Children's Hospital, <i>Boston</i> ,		1
			Childs, George W., <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> ,		1
			Cincinnati Public Library,	2	2
			Civil Service Reform Association of Boston and Cambridge, 2 broadsides.		
			Civil Service Reform Association, <i>New York</i> ,		1
			Cobden Club, <i>London, Eng.</i> ,	3	3

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Coit, Henry A., <i>Concord, N. H.</i> , College of the Holy Cross, <i>Worcester</i> ,		1	Georgetown, School Committee,		1
Columbia College, <i>New York City</i> , 1 sheet,	3	1	Graham, A. J., <i>New York City</i> ,	2	
Concord Free Public Library,		1	Green, Samuel A., <i>Boston</i> ,	2	
Connecticut Courant,		1	Green, Samuel S., 2 sheets, 2		
Connecticut Industrial School for Girls,		1	programmes, 2 circulars, 8		
Crawford, J. B.,	1	1	broad-sides,	9	23
Cutter, C. A., <i>Boston</i> ,		1	Greene, J. Evarts, 2 newspapers.		
Dartmouth College, <i>Hanover, N. H.</i> ,		1	Gronlund, L. A., <i>Boston</i> ,		1
Davis, Andrew McF., <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i> ,		1	Hall, Harriet W.,		1
Davis, Charles H.,	1	1	Hartford Library Association,		5
Davis, Edward L.,	1	1	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspec- tion and Insurance Co.,	1	
Davis, Horace,	1	1	Hartwell, E. M., <i>Baltimore, Md.</i> ,	1	
Davis, J. E.,	1	1	Harvard University,	2	
Delaware Historical Society,	1	1	Harvard University Medical School,		1
Dewhurst, George C.,	4	1	Hill, Edwin H., 1 newspaper.		
Dodge, Thomas H.,	1	1	Hoar, George F., U. S. S.,	54	2
Doyal, Samuel H.,	1	1	Hourly Publishing Company,		
Drew, Allis & Co.,	1	1	<i>Oxford</i> ,		11
Dulwich College, <i>Eng.</i> ,	1	1	Howland, Henry J.,	1	
Dundee Free Library, <i>Dundee, Scotland</i> ,		1	Hubbel, E. G., Curator and Li- brarian, <i>Pittsfield</i> ,		1
Easton, F. A.,	1	1	Illinois Industrial University,		1
Eddy, Mrs. Mary B. Glover,	2	1	Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom,	1	
Estes & Lauriat, <i>Boston</i> ,	1	1	Institution of Civil Engineers, <i>London, England</i> ,	1	
Executive Committee on the Schurz Dinner, <i>Boston</i> ,	1	1	International Committee of the Young Men's Christian As- sociation, <i>New York</i> ,	1	1
Fall River Public Library,		1	Johns Hopkins University,		1
Farrington, William H., 1 news- paper,		1	Kelley, Frank H., <i>Mayor</i> ,	1	1
Fearing, Andrew C., Jr., Sec- retary Bunker Hill Monu- ment Association,	1	1	Kimball, A. S.,	1	
Fletcher Free Library,		2	King, Moses, <i>Cambridge</i> ,		2
Flint, Charles L.,	1	2	Ko, K. H., <i>China</i> ,	2	
Foster, W. E., <i>Providence, R. I.</i> ,		2	Lancaster, George Y.,	1	
26 newspapers,		2	Lancaster Town Library,		1
Francis, George E.,	1	8	Larned, J. N., Superintendent of Young Men's Library, <i>Buffalo</i> ,		1
Friends' Free Reading Room and Library, <i>Germantown, Pa.</i> ,		1	Lawrence Public Library,		5
Gannett, William C., <i>St. Paul, Minn.</i> ,		1	Lawton, John F. P.,		4
Gardiner, Frederick, Jr., 1 sheet.		1	Leeds Public Library,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, <i>New York City</i> ,		2	Leicester Free Public Library,		2
			Library Association of Portland, <i>Oregon</i> ,	1	
			Library Company of Philadelphia,	1	1
			Lippincott, J. B. & Co., <i>Phila- delphia, Pa.</i>		1
			Liverpool, <i>Eng.</i> , Free Public Library,		1

DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.	Books.	Pamphlets
Lynn Public Library,		1	New England Cotton Manufac-		
McCalla & Stavelly, <i>Philadelphia,</i>			turers' Association,	1	
<i>Pa.,</i>			New Jersey State Library,	1	
Macleod, H. D., <i>Cambridge, Eng.,</i>		1	New York Free Circulating Li-		2
MacMullen, John, <i>New York</i>			brary,		1
<i>City,</i>			Newton Free Library,		
Macullar, Parker & Co., <i>Boston,</i>	1		Nicoletti, Alfred, 1 sheet.		
Manchester, <i>Eng.,</i> City of,		1	Noake, John, <i>Alderman, Wor-</i>		
Manchester, <i>N. H.,</i> City Library,			<i>cester, Eng.,</i>	1	
Marshall, B. D.,	24		Noyes, Henry D. & Co., <i>Boston,</i>		1
Marvin, A. P., <i>Lancaster,</i>	1		Ordway, Albert, <i>Washington,</i>		
Maryland Historical Society,	1		<i>D. C.,</i>	2	
Massachusetts, Board of Rail-			Paine, Nathaniel,	2	4
road Commissioners,	1		Peabody Institute, <i>Danvers,</i>		1
Insurance Department,	2		Peabody Institute, <i>Peabody,</i>		1
Secretary of the Common-			Peabody Library, <i>Georgetown,</i>		3
wealth,	4		Pendleton, George H., U. S. S.,		1
State Board of Health, Luna-			Perkins Institution and Massa-		
cy and Charity, <i>through F.</i>			chusetts School for the		
<i>B. Sanborn,</i>	1		Blind,		1
State Bureau of Statistics of			Pierce, Edward A., 2 broadsides,	2	1
Labor,	1		Pittsburgh Library Association,		1
State Library,	2	1	Plymouth, <i>Eng.,</i> Free Public		
State Lunatic Hospital, North-			Library,		1
ampton, <i>through Pliny Earle,</i>			Poole, William F., <i>Chicago, Ill.,</i>	1	
<i>Superintendent,</i>			Portland Public Library, 1 news-		
State Lunatic Hospital, <i>Wor-</i>			paper.		
<i>cester,</i>		2	Pratt, Waldo S.,	1	
May, Joseph, <i>Philadelphia, Pa.,</i>			Providence Athenæum,		1
May, Samuel, <i>Leicester,</i>		1	Providence Public Library,	1	2
Melrose Public Library,			Public School Library, <i>Cleve-</i>		
Memorial Hall Library, <i>Andover,</i>		1	<i>land, O.,</i>		1
Mercantile Library Association,			Publishers of Alta California,		
<i>New York,</i>		2	<i>San Francisco, Cal.,</i>		1
Mercantile Library Association,			Publishers of the Daily Graphic,		1
<i>San Francisco, Cal.,</i>		1	Publishers of Scientific Ameri-		
Merrill, Chester W., <i>Cincinnati,</i>			can,		2
<i>Ohio,</i>	1		Publishers of the Worcester		
Merriam, Daniel,		1	Daily Times, <i>Worcester,</i>		
Milwaukee Public Library,		2	<i>Eng.,</i> 1 newspaper.		
Minnesota Historical Society,		3	Quincy Public Library,		1
Moen, J. B.,	1		Rice, W. W., M. C.,	61	1
Morse Institute, <i>Natick,</i>		1	Roffe, A. H. & Co., <i>Boston,</i>		1
Museum of Fine Arts, School of			Ross, Denman W.,		3
Drawing and Painting,			St. Louis Mercantile Library		
<i>Boston,</i> 2 sheets,		1	Association,		1
National Railway Publication			St. Louis Public School Library,		6
Co., <i>New York,</i> 1 map.			Salisbury, Stephen, Jr.,	2	
New Bedford Free Public Li-			San Francisco Free Public		
brary,		2	Library, 4 sheets,	1	4
New England Conservatory of			Sanborn, F. B., <i>Concord,</i>	3	1
Music,		1	Sanborn, J. W.,		3

DONORS.		Books.	Pamphlets	DONORS.		Books.	Pamphlets
Sewall, J. B.,			1	Van Name, A., Librarian of			
Sill, E. R., <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i> ,			1	Yale College,			6
Smart, James H., <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i> ,	1			Wadleigh, R. H.,	1		
Smith, Goldwin, <i>Toronto, Canada</i> ,	1			Washington and Lee University,			2
Smith, H. M.,	2			<i>Lexington, Va.</i> ,			1
Smith, William A., 76 news- papers, 64 newspaper cut- tings.				Watertown Free Public Library,			1
Smithsonian Institution,	5			Wellesley College,			1
Snow, Woodman & Co.,	1			Weston, Samuel B.,	1		
Southbridge, Town of,			1	Wheeler, Leonard,	2		
Springfield City Library Association,			2	Winsor, Justin, <i>Cambridge</i> ,			9
Staples, Samuel E.,			1	Woburn Public Library,			2
Stechert, Gustav E., <i>New York City</i> ,			1	Worcester, <i>Eng.</i> , Mayor, 4 news- papers.			
Stevens, B. F., <i>London, Eng.</i> ,			1	Worcester Public Library and Hastings Museum, <i>Worcester, Eng.</i> ,		2	
Stevens, Charles E.,	1		1	Worcester, City Clerk,		2	
Stone, Edwin M.,			1	Superintendent of Schools,	10		13
Swansea Public Library, <i>Swansea, Wales</i> ,			1	Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science,			2
Taunton Public Library,	1		2	Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, Class of '81,		1	
Thayer, Adin,			1	Worcester County Horticul- tural Society,			1
Thayer Academy, <i>Braintree</i> ,			1	Worcester County Musical As- sociation, <i>through A. C.</i>			
Thurber, S.,			1	<i>Munroe</i> ,		1	
Toledo Public Library,			1	Worcester District Medical Society,		1	1
Toronto Mechanics' Institute,			2	Worcester Employment Society,			1
Tourgee, E., <i>Boston</i> ,			1	Worcester Society of Antiquity,			2
Tufts College,			3	Wright, W. H. K., <i>Plymouth, Eng.</i> , 1 broadside,			1
United States, Attorney General, 1 Bureau of Education, 1 broad- side,	1		15	Yale College,			4
Chief of Engineers,	2		1	Young Men's Christian Associ- ation, <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i> ,			1
Chief of Ordnance,	1			Young Men's Christian Associ- ation, <i>New York.</i> ,		1	
Chief of Signal Office,	1			Young Men's Library, <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i> ,			1
Department of the Interior,	51		3	Young Men's Library Associ- ation, <i>Cincinnati, O.</i> ,			1
Department of State,	4		1				
Department of the Treasury,	1						
Life-Saving Service,	1						
Naval Observatory,	3						
Post-Office Department,	1						
University of Minnesota, <i>Minneapolis</i> ,			1				
						376	399

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

GENTLEMEN :—The Library Committee have held, during the year past, eleven meetings. They have recommended for purchase 2,701 volumes ; 471 for the Green Library, and 2,230 for the Circulating and Intermediate departments. The carefully prepared tabular statement appended to the Librarian's report leaves nothing of statistical importance unrecorded. The Committee can but repeat the favorable opinion expressed in former years, as to the character of the work done by the Librarian and his assistants.

That the Free Public Library of Worcester enjoys to-day an enviable distinction among institutions of its class, is due in part to the liberal outlay made for it in former years, and in part to the excellence of the administrative methods now in use. Generous support and a wise management can alone guarantee a future comparable with the past.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE READING ROOM.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

The Committee on the Reading Room reports that during the year but few changes have been made in the list of periodicals subscribed for. These result mainly from additions and not by reason of substitution.

It will be noticed from the appended list, that among the principal additions are the the Bankers' Magazine, and Public, two leading financial journals.

In a careful examination of the newspapers taken at our library, your Committee was impressed with the fact, that while the leading ones of the Northern, Middle and Western States are provided, only one from the Southern States is furnished. The Committee believes that, if the funds at its disposal would allow, the addition of a few of the principal newspapers of those States would serve a valuable purpose, in affording ampler knowledge of the increasing development of the South, of the habits and disposition of its people, and the tone of political discussion.

The Reading Room is now supplied with four English newspapers, none of which are published daily. One or more of the great London dailies would be a profitable and welcome addition to our list.

An increased appropriation for the library by the city, would enable the Directors to place at the disposal of this Committee a sum sufficient for these purposes. We should then possess the leading magazines, newspapers and other periodicals of the United States and England.

For the Committee,

F. A. GASKILL, *Chairman*.
WM. DICKINSON.

Worcester, *Dec.* 20, 1881.

PERIODICALS AND PAPERS ADDED TO OUR LIST DURING
THE YEAR.

Bankers' Magazine.	Monthly Reference Lists of Provi-
Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club.	dence Public Library.
Le Français.	Public.
Harvard Lampoon.	
Journal of Comparative Medicine and Surgery.	

PERIODICALS DISCONTINUED DURING THE YEAR.
PUBLICATION STOPPED.

American Art Review.	Good Company.
American Entomologist.	Harvard Register.
Dwight's Journal of Music.	University Magazine.
Examiner.	

GIFTS TO THE READING ROOM.

American Gas Light Journal,	G. Warren Dresser, Editor.
American Journal of Education,	J. B. Merwin, Editor.
American Machinist,	Proprietors of the Spy.
*American Manufacturer and Iron World,	Jackson Bailey, Corresponding Edi- tor.
Berrow's Worcester Journal,	Charles H. Birbeck, Proprietor.
†Book Buyer,	Publishers.
Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers,	Association.
Christian Leader,	Universalist Publishing House.
Christian Register,	American Unitarian Association.
*College Record,	Editors.
Congressional Record,	W. W. Rice.
Courier de Worcester,	Publishers.
Cultivator and Country Gentleman,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Donahoe's Magazine,	Thomas J. Conaty.
Engineering,	Publishers.
Fitchburg Weekly Sentinel,	Sentinel Printing Company.
Fonetic Techer,	Editor.
Freidenker,	Publishers.
*Good Health,	Eliza Thayer.
*Good Literature,	W. H. Fish.
Index,	Sarah F. Earle.
*Kindergarten Messenger and the New Education,	Publishers.
Locomotive,	J. L. Smith.

Maine Farmer,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Massachusetts Ploughman,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Missionary Herald,	Publishers.
Monthly Notes of the Library Association of the United Kingdom.	S. S. Green.
Musical Herald,	Publishers.
*National View,	A. B. Brown.
New England Farmer,	Proprietors of the Spy.
New England Staaten Zeitung,	Publishers.
Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent Office,	United States Patent Office.
Our Dumb Animals,	Publishers.
Platonist,	Publishers.
Public Ledger,	George W. Childs, Proprietor.
*Railway Age,	Estate of D. Waldo Lincoln.
Sändebudet,	Albert F. Ericson.
Sanitary Engineer,	Proprietors of the Spy.
Signs of the Times,	Eliza Thayer.
Southern Workman,	Mrs. P. S. L. Canfield.
Sunday Herald,	Anonymous.
Travailleur,	Publishers.
Tuftonian,	Tufts College.
Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine,	American Unitarian Association.
Universalist Quarterly,	S. D. Harding.
Ward's Natural Science Bulletin,	Publishers.
Watchman,	Publishers.
Woman's Journal,	Sarah F. Earle.
Worcester Daily Spy,	Publishers.
Worcester Daily Times,	Publishers.
Worcester Evening Gazette,	Publishers.
World's Crisis,	Publishers.
Zion's Herald,	Unknown.

*Discontinued.

†Publication stopped.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

The Committee on the Building report that, generally speaking, the library building is in good order, but that money will soon have to be spent in renewing the timbers and floors in the northern portion of the basement, and in laying new floors in the first story. They think it desirable that when the latter piece of work is undertaken, the floor of the hall connected with the main entrance should be tiled instead of being renewed with a flooring of wood, it being a thoroughfare for all persons who enter either the circulating or reference departments of the library, and constantly in use. The cost of tiling the hall floor and laying floors of wood in the portions of the first floor, where they are imperatively demanded, would be about \$500.

During the past year, Dr. Gage's bill for one-half the expense of laying a wall and erecting a fence between his lot and that of the city has been paid, the pipes bringing water from the roof have been repaired and renewed, a new entrance has been made into the sewer for the disposal of this water, other repairs have been made, and furniture, brushes, &c., bought, at a total expense of \$351.77. This amount exceeds somewhat the sum which it was estimated, at the beginning of the year, would be large enough to keep the building in repair and pay certain other current expenses that have to be incurred by this Committee; but it is apparent that unforeseen expenditures will, almost every year, have to be made in keeping in order a building of the age of the one under our care. The Committee therefore does not

consider it safe to ask for less than \$350, to be used during the present year.

Other expenditures have been made as follows :

Coal and wood,	\$370 12
Gas,	780 10
Water,	81 29
Insurance of boiler,	25 00

Estimates of sums needed the current year are as follows :

Ordinary repairs, furniture, brushes, &c.,	\$350 00
Coal and wood,	380 00
Gas,	800 00
Water,	80 00
Insurance of boiler,	25 00
Shelving,	50 00

These estimates have been submitted to the Finance Committee and approved by them, and will be submitted to the Board of Directors for their consideration at the present meeting.

SAMUEL D. HARDING.
WM. DICKINSON.
S. A. PORTER.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

Your committee on finance submit herewith the financial statements of the Free Public Library and the Green Library Fund. The expenditures from the city appropriation have been made with scrupulous economy, so that, notwithstanding some unforeseen wants, they have in but few cases equalled the estimates presented at the beginning of the year, and the amount designed for the purchase of books has been wholly devoted to that purpose. The amount available for books is, of course, the sum remaining after the indispensable demands for current expenses have been satisfied. Economy in other directions therefore, directly increases the literary resources of the library. The services of the Librarian, as an exact, vigilant and prudent administrator, are in the judgment of the committee scarcely, if at all, less conspicuous and valuable than his success in making the treasures of the library available for the public use.

The statement of the Green Library Fund shows an increase in the amount invested in mortgage securities and a decrease in the bank stocks. This change in the investments was made in accordance with the unanimous judgment of the committee. The amount deposited in savings banks, awaiting an opportunity for investment in accordance with the directions of the founder, is now smaller than it has been for many years.

The committee desire to express their sense of obligation to William S. Barton, Esq., the City Treasurer and custodian of the Green Library Fund, for the precision and clearness of his accounts and financial statements, and the admirable method with which all the business of this fund is conducted. By his skill and fidelity the work of the committee has been made as easy and agreeable as it could be.

J. EVARTS GREENE,
SAMUEL D. NYE,
L. W. HAMMOND,

Finance Committee.

WORCESTER, Dec. 19, 1881.

CITY APPROPRIATION.

Financial Statement for the year ending November 30, 1881.

RESOURCES.

City appropriation,	\$10,000 00
Dog money,	2,595 49
Fines and miscellaneous receipts at library,	423 95
	<hr/> \$13,019 44

EXPENDITURES.

Books,	\$2,937 71
Binding,	762 39
Printing lists of additions,	107 53
Other printing and changing slips,	143 89
Freight, postage, expressage, &c.,	282 21
Stationery and paper for covering books,	68 01
Postal cards,	60 00
Cards for cataloguing,	25 50
Ordinary repairs, furniture, brushes, &c.,	351 77
Coal and wood,	370 12
Gas,	780 10
Water,	81 29
Salary of Librarian,	2,500 00
Salaries of assistants,	3,016 33
Wages of Janitor and Messenger,	416 67
Additional library service,	680 16
Insurance,	25 00
Cataloguing,	374 21
	<hr/> \$12,982 89
Balance to sinking fund,	36 55
	<hr/> \$13,019 44

J. EVARTS GREENE,	} Finance Committee.
SAMUEL D. NYE,	
L. W. HAMMOND,	

WORCESTER, Dec. 20th, 1881.

THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

The income for the year ending November 30, 1881, is as follows :

Interest on notes secured by mortgage,	\$1,619 83
Dividends on bank stock,	499 00
Premium on bank stock sold,	505 00
Bank tax refunded by commissioners,	156 34
Dividends on savings bank deposits,	22 80
Interest on national bank deposits,	23 40
	<hr/> \$2,826 37

One-fourth part of the income, \$706.59, has been added to the fund. The remaining three-fourths, \$2,119.78, are subject to expenditures for books, etc., in accordance with the terms of the will of Dr. Green.

STATEMENT OF THE FUND.

	Nov. 30, 1880.	Nov. 30, 1881.
Notes secured by mortgage,	\$28,601 00	\$31,451 00
Bank stock, par value,	9,300 00	7,300 00
Deposits in savings banks,	707 43	564 02
	<hr/> \$38,608 43	<hr/> \$39,315 02

STATEMENT OF BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in City Treasury, Dec. 1, 1880,	\$1,721 56
Three-fourths income added during the year,	2,119 78
Interest on bank deposits, book account,	25 62
	<hr/> \$3,866 96
Expended for books,	2,236 97
	<hr/>
Balance in City Treasury, Nov. 30, 1881,	\$1,629 99

J. EVARTS GREENE, SAMUEL D. NYE, L. W. HAMMOND,	}	<i>Finance Committee.</i>
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READING ROOM FUND.

Nathaniel Paine, Treasurer, in account with the Reading Room Fund of the
Free Public Library :

1880.	DR.	
Dec. 1. Balance of cash as per last report, 1881.		\$565 30
Dec. 1. To interest on City bonds to date,		300 00
“ “ “ Mortgage notes,		196 16
“ “ “ U. S. Bonds,		21 50
“ To premium on bonds sold,		17 75
“ To abatement on newspapers discontinued,		2 45
		<hr/> \$1,103 16
1881.	CR.	
Dec. 1. By cash for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals to date,		\$577 97
Postage,		2 20
Appropriated to invested fund,		50 00
		<hr/> \$630 17
1881, Dec. 1. Balance of cash,		472 99
		<hr/> \$1,103 16

The Reading Room Fund is invested as follows :

City of Worcester bonds,	\$5,000 00
Mortgage notes,	5,000 00
United States four per cent. bond,	500 00
Cash,	200 00
	<hr/>
Total amount of fund,	\$10,700 00
Respectfully submitted,	

NATH'L PAINE, *Treasurer.*

WORCESTER, Dec. 20, 1881.

The undersigned have examined the vouchers and securities in the hands of the treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

SAMUEL D. NYE,
L. W. HAMMOND,
Of the Finance Committee.

R E P O R T

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, Jan. 23d, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with Sec. 3, Chapt. '48, of the City Ordinances, I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the several city buildings, together with the amount expended for repairs and alterations, and the amount expended in the construction of new buildings, during the year ending November 30th, 1881.

CITY HOSPITAL.

At the date of my last annual report the several buildings were enclosed, the two wards and kitchen buildings were plastered one coat, and work was then suspended until April, 1881, when the balance of the plastering was commenced and the work has been done as fast as possible up to the present time, and the several buildings are practically completed ready for occupancy. There remains unfinished the stable and laundry, which are being pushed to completion as fast as possible. No provision for the heating of the buildings having been made in the original appropriation, the heating apparatus was not contracted for until after the annual appropriations were made for the year 1881, and was not completed until October 1st, 1881, and has been kept running up to the present time. It would, in my opinion, have been of great advantage if the heating appa-

ratus could have been put in as soon as the several buildings were roofed in, thoroughly seasoning the timber, etc. During the process of construction, frequent consultations were held by the Committee on Public Buildings and the Trustees of the City Hospital and the medical gentlemen of the staff, resulting in many valuable suggestions which have seemed necessary for the well being and usefulness of the institution and its economical management, and to make the hospital as complete as possible in all respects.

The amount of the appropriations for the year 1880, were,	\$45,000 00
And there was expended,	30,597 73
Leaving a balance of,	14,402 27
And there has been appropriated for the year 1881,	15,000 00
And there has been revenue, trees sold,	50 02
Making the total resources,	29,452 27

And the amount expended during the year ending November 30, 1881, has been as follows :

Amount paid Palmer & Vaughan, on contract,	\$9,988 77
Geo. D. Webb, contract for bank wall,	1,593 52
Palmer & Vaughan, for finishing attic, administration building,	568 81
For building fence and extra labor on buildings,	1,461 62
J. D. Sisson, for extra plumbing,	1,091 87
A. Ballou, for painting fence and extra work on buildings,	480 70
Walworth Manufacturing Co., for three wrought iron heating boilers and freight on same,	392 65
D. M. Woodward, for five stone posts and caps at entrance,	375 00
Gate hub and hinges,	8 00
29'—9" wall capping 18"x8"	52 07 435 07
Snow, Woodman & Co., cut of building,	50 00
Carl C. T. Thomas, for four wood mantles,	165 00
Clark, Sawyer & Co., tile hearths,	24 75
Changing columns front porch,	164 91
C. Baker & Co., lumber for fence,	164 25
For grass seed and fertilizer,	31 75
For grading lot, foundations for trenches, walls, barn cellar and removing trees,	3,836 44
Henry Mellen, for extra mason work, setting boilers, plastering basement, setting range, building fire places and whitening,	970 25
Braman, Dow & Co., steam heating apparatus,	3,740 38

Washburn & Garfield, gas piping, &c.,	451 89
F. A. Atherton, refrigerators,	116 70
For paving and concreting,	196 75
Coal,	152 55
Fuller & Delano, balance of architects' fees,	300 00
A. B. Lovell, sewers,	365 03
For Lightning rods,	334 95
Electric bells,	122 87
Insurance for \$20,000 for 5 years,	300 00
Engineering,	33 36
Advertising,	14 02
Watchman,	43 75
Hack hire for committee,	8 00
Traveling expenses,	2 70
Freight and trucking,	8 57
Folding screens,	9 00
Packing,	1 00
	<hr/>
Making the total to date, November 30, 1881,	\$27,576 97
Balance of appropriation,	\$1,875 30
Balance of contract, Palmer & Vaughan,	5,681 25

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

There have been built during the year three new school houses, and an addition to the Belmont street school house of six rooms, at a total cost of \$48,053.44.

BELMONT STREET ADDITION.

The addition to the Belmont street school house consists of six rooms, two on each floor, each 29 x 32 with cloak and coat room to each and teachers' closets, all communicating with a hall 10' 4" wide extending the full width of the building, with the water closets in the rear and separate from the main building, with the entrance from the basement, and has been built from plans and specifications made by S. C. Earle, architect, of this city, at a total cost of \$16,236.11, as follows :

Jeremiah Murphy, contract,	\$12,350 00
Extra stone work and digging, on account of land being filled,	202 37
School and teachers' desks, and curtains,	1,181 67
S. C. Earle, plans and specifications,	246 00
Grading,	140 45

Heating apparatus, including new boiler,	1,976 28
Insurance, \$5,000 for 5 years,	62 50
Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	45 52
Engineering,	10 81
Advertising,	19 51
Hack hire for the committee,	1 00
Making the total,	<hr/> \$16,236 11

ADRIATIC SCHOOL HOUSE.

The new building is located on Canterbury street, on the lot of land upon which the old building is located, the lot extending through from Southgate to Canterbury street, and is accessible from either street. The building contains six rooms, each 29 x 32, with cloak rooms and teachers' closets, two rooms upon each floor, with wide stairways and halls; built from plans and specifications made by E. Boyden & Son, and is so arranged that four more rooms and a hall can be added at any time. It contains accommodations for 308 scholars, and has cost including furniture and heating apparatus (two of Anthony's largest size furnaces), \$14,246.74, as follows:

Palmer & Vaughan, contract,	\$11,600 00
“ “ extra work,	121 30
E. Boyden & Son, plans and specifications,	345 00
Clark & Kendall, two Anthony furnaces,	622 44
School seats, teachers' desks, chairs and curtains,	1,173 98
Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	41 39
Outbuildings,	161 83
Grading,	92 55
Hack hire,	6 00
Insurance, \$5,000 for 5 years,	62 50
Engineering and advertising,	15 94
Traveling expenses on account of brick,	3 00
Making the total,	<hr/> \$14,246 74

WOODLAND STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

The new Woodland street school house is 41' 3" x 69' 4" and contains four rooms, each 27 x 29, and will seat 208 scholars, is well provided with cloak rooms, teachers' closets, &c.; heated with two large size Magee furnaces; built from plans and speci-

fications made by Messrs. Fuller & Delano, architects, and the whole cost has been \$10,846.34, as follows :

B. C. Jaques, contract,	\$8,880 00
“ “ extra work,	124 33
Fuller & Delano, plans and specifications,	269 40
School seats, teachers' desks, clocks and curtains,	774 62
Two Magee furnaces, J. W. Jordan,	325 00
Paving and concreting,	206 50
Extra excavation and stone work,	35 25
Extra mason work,	47 68
Extra painting,	6 39
Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	11 29
Engineering,	4 26
Advertising,	11 63
Insurance, \$4,000 for 5 years,	50 00
Making the total,	<hr/> \$10,846 34

VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

The new Valley Falls school house is a two-story two-room school house, 32 x 46, with one school room on each floor 29 x 30 feet, and will seat 105 scholars, it is located on Ludlow street some 400 feet from Leicester street, on a lot of land, a part of which was purchased of John A. Hunt and the remainder was donated to the city by Messrs. Ashworth & Jones, and is 160 x 174 feet. The cost has been \$6,724.25, as follows :

B. C. Jaques, contract,	\$5,470 00
“ “ for building outbuildings and fencing lot,	420 63
A. McGregor, for painting fence and outbuildings,	64 63
Barker & Nourse, plans and specifications,	70 00
School seats, teachers' desks, clocks, &c.,	299 56
Land of J. A. Hunt,	100 00
H. S. Pike, grading,	100 00
“ “ for cesspool and vault,	58 10
Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	92 74
Clark & Kendall, plumbing,	26 22
Engineering,	4 82
Advertising,	11 75
Hack hire,	6 00
Making the total,	<hr/> \$6,724 25

PRESCOTT STREET ENGINE HOUSE.

The order of the City Council of May 30th, 1881, directing the building of an engine house on Prescott street, on a lot of land leased to the city by the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, has been complied with, although at the date of this report the building is unfinished and will not be ready for occupancy before January 1st, 1882. The amount of the contract was \$10,690.00, and there has been expended to date the following amount.

Jeremiah Murphy, on account of contract,	\$8,585 85
A. P. Cutting, plans and specifications,	320 85
Patrick Smith, digging cellar,	137 79
“ “ grading,	77 11
Worcester Water Works, service pipes,	7 28
Advertising,	7 13
Engineering,	24 76
Hack hire, &c.,	3 03
Insurance,	10 00
Total,	\$9,173 80

FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

The several engine and hose buildings are in fair condition, but several of them will require painting the coming season. A room for a hose carriage and a company room has been finished at the West end of the ell part of the Quinsigamond school house, at a cost of \$164.10. A new stable floor has been put in the stable of Steamer No. 2, Beacon street, at a cost of \$207.48; and \$419.90 has been expended in numerous small repairs at the various houses.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library building is in very good repair upon the outside; the inside would be very much improved by painting and varnishing the wood work, and new floors in the hall of the Green Library and entrance hall should be laid as soon as possible. The amount expended for repairs of various kinds upon the building have been \$265.23.

ARMORY.

There has been expended upon the Armory building for	
repairs,	\$61 45
For repairs of stoves,	9 00
Assessment for water,	25 00
For janitor,	74 26
Coal,	75 01
Gas,	179 48
	<hr/>
Making a total of,	\$424 20

In the month of January, 1881, a communication was received by the City Council from A. Hun Berry, Adjt. General, in which he called attention to the large crack in the walls upon the north and south sides of the building, and that the building was in his opinion unsafe for the purposes of drill. This communication was referred to the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings, who made an arrangement with Capt. George L. Allen, of Battery B, by which Co. A and C. were enabled to use the Gun room of the Battery for drill in place of using the drill hall. This arrangement continued until March 28th, at which time a communication was received from Capt. W. S. Lincoln, asking for better accommodations: this was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings, and authority was given them to hire a hall suitable for the use of Companies A and C for drill. Horticultural Hall was secured by the Committee at an expense of \$10.00 per evening for two evenings per week; this arrangement did not prove satisfactory, on account of the distance from the Armory building, and there being no convenience for the storing of uniforms and equipments, its use was abandoned June 1st, 1881. The amount paid for rent of hall for the time it was occupied was \$180. Since the above date, all the organizations quartered in the Armory building have used the drill hall in the upper story of the Armory building for the purposes of drill; and its continued use, after the report of the commission of experts, seems to me questionable, and I would earnestly recommend that measures be taken at once, either for strengthening the building or its abandonment for drill purposes.

CITY STABLES.

The City Stables and sheds are in very good condition, and there has been no expenditure for repairs under my direction. And there has been built under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Highways, a building for the stone crusher, at an expense of \$379.09.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The several school buildings are in very good repair and condition, and will require no unusual expenditure the coming year. The Walnut street school house is so situated, being hemmed in on two sides by bank walls and buildings, there is not sufficient light in the four school rooms upon the north side of the building, and, in my judgment, there should be two additional windows put in each school room. At the Thomas street school house, the means of egress are not in conformity with the state law, the stairways besides being narrow and steep, and would be liable to clog in case of a panic, and I would recommend that early attention be given the subject. At the Sycamore street school house, the adjoining estates are considerably annoyed from the surface water from the school yard, and I respectfully suggest as means of relief, the construction of two catch basins, one upon either side of the house. The Summer street school house, after having been abandoned for school purposes upon the occupancy of the new Belmont street school house in 1871, was reoccupied the following year in two rooms, and now has five school rooms occupied. As there seems to be no reason why it will not be continued to be used for school purposes, I would advise the rebuilding of the stairs leading to the second story and the replastering of ceilings of all the rooms.

The amount expended for miscellaneous repairs has been,	\$5,185 95
For new furniture and repairs,	776 65
Trucking, freight and removing ashes,	410 96
New stoves,	54 97
Repair of stoves,	1,147 95
Labor cleaning buildings,	524 04
Repairs of clocks,	150 00
Cleaning vaults,	59 50

Removing snow,	\$91 85
Fuel,	7,990 25
Gas,	270 61
Water,	536 73

The larger items of miscellaneous repairs are as follows:

For one-half expense of bank wall between Providence street school yard and Union place,	\$300 00
One-half expense for new fence,	164 84
New outbuildings, Providence street,	396 62
Reslating Union Hill school house roof,	84 63
Rebuilding and painting fence, South Worcester school house,	97 12
Rebuilding and painting fence, Woodland street school house,	152 51
Rebuilding fence at Edgeworth street school house,	60 73
Rebuilding fence, Washington street,	27 75
Repairing and painting fence Quinsigamond school house,	63 69
New fence and grading, East Worcester,	149 75
Paving, East Worcester,	66 50
Fitting up school room and building fence at engine house, New Worcester,	129 69
Repairs of blackboards,	249 58
Whitening,	141 00
Painting fence, Ledge street,	65 83
Repair of outbuildings, Adriatic,	72 58
Storm porches, Winslow street school house,	57 12
The amount paid janitors, including High School, has been,	5,902 17

CITY HALL.

The roof of the City Hall needs reslating, and the building should have a good coat of paint, outside and in. The amount expended for repairs has been as follows:

Repair of building,	\$395 32
For new furniture and repair of,	313 09
Brooms, brushes, mats, &c.,	84 33
Carting ashes,	21 90
Clocks,	31 25
Ice,	33 16
Safe, Clerk's office,	175 00
Telephone,	18 00
Rubber hose,	16 18
Coal and wood,	535 60
Gas,	1,308 43
Janitor,	570 00
	<hr/> \$3,502 24

WORCESTER WATER WORKS SHOP, THOMAS STREET.

Buildings in fair condition, and there has been expended for repairs \$39.57.

CITY FARM.

The several buildings at the City Farm are in good condition. During the year a new boiler house has been built and steam heating apparatus has been put in. A new building for a Piggery has been built, and so constructed that the old building can be easily attached, which makes a complete and convenient arrangement.

The amount expended for repairs of the several buildings,		
has been,		\$1,622 92
For two steam boilers,	\$830 00	
Boiler house,	1,677 85	
	<hr/>	\$2,107 85
Steam piping, Washburn & Garfield contract,	\$2,287 00	
Extra,	113 61	
Mason work,	192 78	
	<hr/>	\$2,593 39
Plans for heating,	\$68 00	
Engineering,	14 75	
Amount expended for Piggery to date :		
G. S. Clough, on account of contract,	\$2,002 50	
For engineering,	14 11	
Advertising,	8 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,024 61

MATERIALS SOLD.

School houses, boiler sold,	\$200 00	
Refunded,	4 50	
School Department, materials sold,	10 17	
City Hall, materials sold,	6 00	
City Hospital building, materials sold,	50 00	
	<hr/>	\$270 72
Amount of stock on hand at shop, 36 School street,		298 60

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. PECK,

Supt. of Public Buildings.

TABLE showing the Location, Size and Value of the School-houses and School-house Lots belonging to the School Department.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size	No. of School Rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots, sq. feet.	Estimated Value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
High Street.....	Brick.	3	130 x 87	13	Good.	\$125,000	31,672	\$1 30	\$41,173	\$166,173	[ing Schools in this Building.
N Walnut Street.....	"	3	70 x 50	6	"	20,000	9,487	\$1 30	12,333	32,333	Ward 1 ward-room and rooms for Evening Draw-
N Belmont Street.....	"	2	92 x 90	10	"	45,000	31,440	25	7,860	52,860	Ward 2 ward-room in basement. Addition built
Nix Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	30,000	24,000	25	6,000	36,000	[in 1881, 85x168, for six school-rooms.
Woodland Street....	"	2	69 x 41	9	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	Hall in French roof and two school-rooms.
Woodland Street....	"	2	66 x 60	9	"	10,000				10,000	
Lanarid Street.....	"	2	96 x 30	12	"	27,000	48,040	20	9,608	36,608	[Ward 4 ward-room in basement.
Washington Street..	"	2	50 x 60	2	"	5,500	7,188	20	4,313	9,813	Hall in French roof and three school-rooms, and
Leage Street.....	"	2	96 x 60	12	"	30,000	40,570	20	8,134	38,134	2 L's 52x21 each.
Thomas Street.....	"	3	75 x 53	11	"	23,000	25,000	60	15,000	38,000	
Sycamore Street.....	"	2	75 x 52	8	"	13,000	12,625	75	9,468	29,468	
East Worcester.....	"	2	62 x 50	6	"	20,000	18,150	40	7,260	20,260	
East Worcester.....	"	2	52 x 30	4	"	5,000	9,060	50	4,530	9,530	
Providence Street...	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	18,000	58,000	50	29,000	47,000	
Grafton Street.....	"	2	64 x 52	4	"	15,000	24,897	15	3,734	18,734	
Grafton Street.....	Wood.	2	46 x 24	2	Fair.	9,000			4,020	17,520	
Ash Street.....	Brick.	3	59 x 51	6	Good.	13,500	13,400	30	2,918	17,520	L 40x33 and three school-rooms in French roof.
South Worcester....	"	2	75 x 32	9	"	20,000	29,184	10	2,918	22,918	Addition built in 1880, 46.6x36.6 for school-rooms.
Oxford Street.....	"	3	52 x 50	9	"	30,000	17,200	1 25	21,500	51,500	[Ward 8 ward-room in basement.
Winslow Street.....	"	2	66 x 51	4	"	12,000	23,009	20	5,001	17,001	[rooms.
Salem Street.....	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	12,000	12,555	40	5,092	17,092	Addition built in 1880, 38x34.8 for three school-
Edgeworth Street...	"	2	62 x 50	9	"	22,000	30,760	5	1,538	23,538	
New Worcester.....	"	2	62 x 36	4	"	9,000	14,300	15	2,235	11,235	
Summer Street.....	Wood.	2	51 x 48	5	Poor.	3,000	13,300	15	7,300	10,300	
Quinsigamond.....	Brick.	2	75 x 32	6	Good.	20,000	34,500	5	1,725	27,725	L 51x33 and hall in French roof.
Mason	"	2	44 x 30	3	"	5,500	12,200	15	1,960	7,460	
Adriatic.....	"	3	62 x 51	6	"	15,000	25,060	10	2,500	17,500	L 35x28.
Adriatic.....	Wood.	2	45 x 30	4	Fair.	3,000			1,100	3,100	
Union Hill.....	"	2	38 x 28	2	Good.	5,000	34,875	10	500	6,000	
Northville.....	Brick.	1	73 x 30	2	"	5,000	11,300		300	5,300	
Tatnuck.....	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	6,600	23,440		100	6,700	
Valley Falls.....	"	2	46 x 32	2	"	500	4,988		100	600	
Valley Falls.....	Wood.	1	28 x 22	1	Old.	500	5,050		75	375	
Trowbridgeville.....	"	1	30 x 25	1	"	300	5,050		100	1,600	
Blithewood	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good.	1,500	43,560		200	3,200	
Bloomington.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	3,000	14,000		300	3,100	
Adams Square.....	Brick.	1	40 x 32	1	Good.	2,800	22,360		200	2,700	
Burncoat Plain.....	"	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500		300	2,100	
North Pond.....	"	1	40 x 32	1	Fair.	1,600	20,300		300	1,900	
Chamberlain.....	Wood.	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	21,780		100	1,300	
Lake View.....	"	1	44 x 30	1	Good.	1,600	15,684		400	2,000	
				212		\$615,600	19,98 acres.		\$227,947	\$843,547	

ENGINE AND HOSE HOUSES.

NAME.	LOCATION.	No. feet in Lot.	REMARKS.
Gov. Lincoln No. 1, S. E. Corbin No. 2, A. B. Lorell No. 3, Rapid No. 4, City Hose No. 1, Ocean Hose No. 2, Eagle Hose No. 3, Niagara Hose No. 4, Yankee Hose No. 5, Tiger Hose No. 6, Protection Hose No. 7, Babcock Engine No. 1, Hook and Ladder No. 1, Hook and Ladder No. 2, Bell Tower,	Bigelow Court, Corner Beacon and Lagrange Sts., School Street, Webster Street, School Street, Cor. Grafton and Providence Sts., Carlton Street, unoccupied, Exchange Street, Myrtle Street, Pleasant Street, Laurel Street, John Street, Bigelow Court, Thomas Street, Pleasant Street,	5,310 8,000 7,688 1,270 500 1,277 6,106 47,086 1,837	Head-quarters of the Chief Engineer in this building. With Steamer 2. Ward 6 ward room in this building. Ward 5 ward room in this building. With Steamer 1. On School-house lot.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

City Hall, Armory, City Stable, Free Public Library, City Farm, Water Works Shop, City Shop, City Hospital,	Corner Front and Main Streets, Waldo Street, Salem Street, Elm Street, Boylston Street, Thomas Street, School Street, Wellington Street,	Common 7,258 17,959 9,902 10,525 8,265	{ City Offices, Police Station and Police Court Room, Ward 7 ward room in this building. { Ward 3 ward room in this building.
Building formerly occupied by 5th Battery, Salem Street. Building occupied by Street Light Department, Salem Street.			

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1881.

<i>Alderman</i> —	CHARLES G. REED,	}	Terms expire 1881.
<i>Councilmen</i> {	FREDERICK W. WARD,		
	JOHN J. O'GORMAN,		
<i>At Large</i> —	DR. JOSEPH SARGENT,	Term expires 1882.	
	ALBERT CURTIS,	"	" 1883.
	STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,	"	" 1884.
	DR. F. H. KELLEY,	"	" 1885.

ORGANIZATION.

<i>President</i> —	DR. F. H. KELLEY.
<i>Secretary</i> —	STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.
<i>Auditors</i> — {	ALBERT CURTIS.
	CHARLES G. REED.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

DR. J. BARTLETT RICH.

*Board of Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other Funds
of the City Hospital.*

DR. F. H. KELLEY,	Term expires 1882.
ALBERT CURTIS,	“ “ 1883.
BENJAMIN WALKER,	“ “ 1884.

MEDICAL STAFF, 1881.

Consulting Physicians.

Joseph Sargent, M. D. Frank H. Kelley, M. D.
 Thomas H. Gage, M. D.

*Visiting Staff.**Surgeons.*

Rufus Woodward, M. D.
 George A. Bates, M. D.
 Oramel Martin, M. D.
 J. Marcus Rice, M. D.
 Albert Wood, M. D.
 Emerson Warner, M. D.

Physicians.

Joseph N. Bates, M. D.
 John O. Marble, M. D.
 Leonard Wheeler, M. D.
 J. Bartlett Rich, M. D.
 C. A. Peabody, M.D., resigned.
 William H. Workman, M. D.
 Wesley Davis, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist.

LEWIS S. DIXON, M. D.

Pathologist.

OLIVER H. EVERETT, M. D.

ORGANIZATION.

President—ORAMEL MARTIN, M. D.

Secretary—LEONARD WHEELER, M. D.

Committee on Report { ALBERT WOOD, M. D.
 EMERSON WARNER, M. D.
 GEORGE A. BATES, M. D.

Committee on Conference—RUFUS WOODWARD, M. D.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To Hon. F. H. Kelley, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Trustees of the City Hospital respectfully present their eleventh annual report :

HOSPITAL RECORD.

Patients from Oct. 26, 1871, to Nov. 30, 1881,	2,036
“ in the Hospital November 30, 1880,	18
“ Admitted during the year,	246
“ Treated during the year,	264
“ Discharged during the year,	252
“ Died during the year,	22
“ in the Hospital November 30, 1881,	12
“ Refused admission during the year,	32
Daily average of patients,	17
Average length of treatment of each patient (days),	19.43
Cost of maintaining the Hospital during the year, including rent of Homestead buildings,	\$10,078 91

REVENUE.

City appropriation,	\$10,000 00
Income from the Jaques Fund,	5,155 34
Income from the Tenney Fund,	132 63
Income from board of patients,	984 08
Income from all other sources,	52 15
Total,	\$16,324 20
Amount unexpended transferred to sewer construction,	\$1,589 67
Balance remaining Dec. 1, 1881, paid into the Sinking Fund,	287 43
Net cost to the City for maintaining the Hospital during the year, exclusive of furniture for New Hospital,	3,754 71

FUNDS.

The annual report of the Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other funds of the City Hospital gives evidence of the skillful as well as faithful services of the Board to whose care they were intrusted. The funds have been largely increased by the bequest of Mr. Joseph A. Tenney of \$5,000.00, in regard to which mention will be made later in this report.

Jaques Hospital Fund, Nov. 30, 1881, investment,	\$73,770 56
“ “ “ “ “ “ cash,	1,158 82
Total yielding income for support of the Hospital,	\$74,929 38
Davis Fund for support of patients, Nov. 30, 1881, investment,	1,754 56
Curtis Fund for purchase of books and instruments, Nov. 30, 1881, investment,	1,033 87
Shaw Fund for support of patients, Nov. 30, 1881, investment,	168 01
Tenney Fund for support of patients, Nov. 30, 1881, investment,	5,000 00

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

The following report in detail of the receipts and expenses of the Hospital during the year, is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance relating to the City Hospital. The largeness of the annual appropriation was required to cover the extraordinary expense of providing furniture necessary for the new hospital, and aside from this item the general cost of the establishment has been somewhat increased by various expenditures, in anticipation of a removal to new quarters.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation 1881,	\$10,000 00
Board from State for care of patients,	146 50
Board from paying patients,	837 58
Sale of swine,	16 00
Sale of produce,	36 15
Income from Jaques Hospital Fund,	5,155 34
Revenue from Tenney Fund,	132 63
	<hr/> \$16,324 20

EXPENSES.

For Salary of Dr. J. B. Rich,	\$700 00
“ Extra services, Dr. J. B. Rich,	300 00
“ Services of nurses and domestics,	2,303 84
“ Groceries, provisions, &c.,	2,789 07
“ Furniture and fixtures, and repairs of same,	108 31
“ Furniture and fixtures for new hospital,	4,368 19
“ Repairs on building,	22 04
“ Surgical instruments, and repairing same,	52 10
“ Medicines,	733 34
“ Coal and wood,	790 95
“ Gas,	270 04
“ Printing and stationery,	166 52
“ Blacksmithing,	29 38
“ Hay and grain,	347 32
“ Ice,	99 19
“ Water rates,	123 06
“ Hack hire,	3 50
“ Postage, express and telegrams,	14 11
“ Dry goods, bedding, &c.,	124 73
“ Refunded for board and clothing,	9 00
“ Watering street around buildings,	20 00
“ Seeds,	8 71
“ Rent of telephone,	46 35
“ Harnesses and repairs of same,	13 20
“ Rubber goods,	4 15
“ Rent to Commissioners of Jaques Hospital Fund,	1,000 00
	<hr/> \$14,447 10
Balance unexpended, transferred to sinking fund,	287 43
Amount unexpended, transferred to sewer construction,	1,589 67
	<hr/> \$16,324 20

The cost of maintaining and conducting the Hospital during the ensuing year will be materially increased by the extraordinary expenses of completing the outfit and equipment of the new hospital, and also from the necessity of providing for treatment of a larger number of patients. The trustees therefore respectfully ask for an appropriation of \$10,000.00 to meet the expenses of the coming year.

BEQUEST FROM MR. JOSEPH A. TENNEY.

At the regular monthly meeting in May, the Trustees were informed by their President that the very liberal bequest made to

the Hospital by the late Mr. Joseph A. Tenney, of Worcester, of the sum of \$5,000.00 for general purposes and without any qualification, had been received by the Commissioners of Hospital Funds from the executors, Messrs. D. G. Temple and G. M. Woodward.

In view of this generous remembrance of a public charity by a citizen, the Trustees passed the following votes :

Resolved, That the Trustees of the City Hospital desire to express their gratitude for the liberal benefaction of five thousand dollars, unrestricted as to its disposition, from the estate of the late Mr. Joseph A. Tenney, and also their gratification that this worthy charity has met the approval of one of our citizens, who has carefully considered its claims. They also take notice of the promptness with which the bequest has been paid by the executors.

Resolved, That the sum of five thousand dollars bequeathed by Mr. Tenney be hereafter known as the Tenney Fund, and that it shall be safely invested and maintained at its original value; the income thereof alone being used for the general expenses of carrying on the Hospital.

GIFTS AND DONATIONS.

The ladies connected with the Flower Mission have remembered the patients weekly during the summer months, as in former years, by bringing with them in their friendly visits to the sufferers the choice and beautiful reminders of the loveliness of the earth and of nature.

The following gifts and donations were received during the year, and are gratefully acknowledged by the Trustees. (February), Dr. Rufus Woodward, books and magazines; Dr. Albert Wood, magazines; Mr. Charles Sibley, shirts. (March), Miss Mary P. Jefts, newspapers; Mrs. Boyden, pieces; Fire Department, bundle of linen; Miss M. G. Stoddard, pieces; Mrs. Francis Fish, pieces; Mrs. F. E. Hall, shirts and pieces; Mrs. Wm. Dickinson, bundle of linen; Mrs. L. Bartlett, pieces; Mrs. B. C. Moore, pieces; Mrs. C. H. Arnold, pieces; Mrs. Chas. Hadwin, pieces; Mrs. Whittaker, pieces; Mrs. William Dickinson, magazines. (May), Mrs. Jas. R. Pierce, six night shirts and pieces; Mrs. Wesson, shirts and night dresses; Mr. E. G. Partridge, magazines and pieces; Mrs. W. W. Rice, pieces; Mrs. F. H. Kinnicutt, six night dresses and pieces; Mrs. P. L. Moen, shirts, collars and cuffs; Misses Julia Glidden, Alice P. Fay, M. B. Cal-

ley and Delia Taylor, of Wellesley College, flowers. (June), Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, bundle of linen; Mrs. T. W. Hammond, pieces; Mrs. Chas. Sibley, one-half dozen shirts; Mrs. Adin Thayer, bundle of linen. (July), Miss Kate A. Taft, bundle of linen; Mrs. Thos. H. Gage, bundle of linen; Flower Mission, flowers; Mr. P. D. Towne, magazines; Church of Unity, flowers; Mrs. M. L. Merrill, linen. (August), Mr. Albert Curtis, bundle of linen; Miss M. F. Bigelow, linen; Mrs. M. Lapham, bundle of linen; Flower Mission, flowers, linen, papers and magazines. (September), Mr. John J. O'Gorman, newspapers; Mrs. J. Bartlett, bundle of linen; Flower Mission, flowers, linen, periodicals, and illustrated papers; Mrs. James White, bundle of linen; Mrs. E. Wells, bundle of linen. (October), Mrs. Dunn, one blanket, bath rope, books for library; Mrs. P. L. Moen, shirts and linen; Mrs. G. C. Moore, bundle of linen; City of Worcester, bandage cloth. (November), Mrs. L. H. Hammond, night dresses; Mrs. Spaulding, bundle of linen; Mr. S. Salisbury, Jr., shirts; Mrs. Thos. Eaton, bundle of linen; Mrs. Geo. W. Gill, bundle of clothing; Police Office, bundle of linen. (December), Dr. J. F. Adams, pair of crutches; Mrs. Colton, pieces; Publishers of the *Daily Spy*, a copy of the *Spy* during the year; Publishers of the *Evening Gazette*, a copy of the *Gazette* during the year.

MEDICAL STAFF.

The eighteen physicians who compose the staff of the institution have contributed their best offices in caring for the sick and injured, and in offering freely advice and personal service which the most favored in our land cannot readily command, if indeed it could be obtained except within the walls of a similar establishment. In cases of a grave nature consultations of the whole staff are summoned, and such action is taken as the combined wisdom of the participants suggests. Thus the most unfortunate and forlorn of our citizens receives a course of treatment, approved by a larger number of eminent physicians than any citizen could secure, except by becoming himself a patient in a hospital. The gratuitous services of these eminent gentlemen in charge of the hospital should not be forgotten,

and the great amount of time taken from their regular and remunerative practice, and freely offered in the service of the public, is an evidence of the generosity of human nature. Two members of the Visiting Staff, as physician and surgeon, have charge of the different classes of patients during each two months of the year, and their advice and ministrations are ably seconded by the Resident Physician and the attendants. Dr. George E. Francis resigned his position on the Visiting Staff at the commencement of the year, and Dr. Charles A. Peabody resigned in April, and in the month of May, Dr. William H. Workman and Dr. Wesley Davis were appointed as physicians upon the Visiting Staff, and Dr. Oliver H. Everett was appointed Pathologist.

ADMINISTRATION.

The management of the Hospital has continued to enjoy the watchful attention of the Resident Physician and Superintendent, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich, whose constant and scrupulous care for the interests of the institution has been exercised in its behalf for the past six years. In addition to his usual duties, Dr. Rich has given much time and thought, during the past year, to the elaboration of the details of arrangement in the wards of the New Hospital, and in connection with Dr. C. A. Peabody, has made careful investigation of the working of the City Hospital and of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston, from both of which institutions many valuable suggestions have been derived, which have been made use of. It is but simple justice to take notice of the valuable assistance rendered by the officers of the Boston Hospitals, in their advice and in the hearty interest which they have always manifested in the success of our Hospital. The officers of the State Lunatic Hospital and of the Hospital for Chronic Insane in our city, two of whom have been Resident Physicians in this institution, have also offered all possible aid, in giving the benefit of their larger experience in the practical management of hospital wards.

The following communication was received and presented to the Trustees by the President:

City Hospital, Worcester, Oct. 13, 1881.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous of continuing my private practice, I hereby present my resignation as Superintendent of the City Hospital, to take effect as soon as convenient.

Very respectfully yours,

J. B. RICH.

The resignation of Dr. Rich called out many expressions of good will from the Trustees, and they unanimously passed the following vote:

Voted, That in accepting the positive resignation of Dr. Rich of his office of Superintendent of this Hospital, the Trustees desire to express their entire satisfaction with his administrative ability, and their appreciation of his fidelity to the interests of the institution, and that in consideration of his valuable services in the construction of the new buildings and of his readiness to facilitate our removal to them, we hereby tender to him the extra compensation of three hundred dollars.

Both before and after the date of the resignation of Dr. Rich, and until the time of his relinquishment of the cares of his office on December 1st, this gentleman has taken the burden of ascertaining the probable needs of the New Hospital, in the matter of furniture and equipments. And under direction of the Trustees, he has accomplished successfully an amount of difficult and exacting labor in the matter of furnishing the New Hospital, which deserves especial mention.

The position of Superintendent and Resident Physician has been filled by the selection of Dr. Charles A. Peabody, dating from December 1st. This gentleman was Superintendent of the Hospital in 1875 and 1876, and until the date of his appointment has been connected with the State Lunatic Hospital in this city. His success in a previous administration of this institution, and the high commendation he receives from the Trustees of the Lunatic Hospital, are the best guarantees that our interests will not suffer in his charge.

The Trustees were also fortunate in being able to secure the services of Mrs. Charles A. Peabody as Matron for the New Hospital. Her experience and capacity for the position have been fully shown in other institutions, where she has held similar positions.

The actual working force of the Hospital, until the date of removal to the new buildings, has consisted of the Superintendent, Dr. J. Bartlett Rich; the Matron, Miss M. A. Hales; a male and female attendant; a night watch; a cook and assistant; a janitor and a laundress.

THE NEW CITY HOSPITAL.

The buildings upon land given to the city by deed of the late Mr. George Jaques in 1872, which have been in process of erection since May, 1880, are now completed and occupied. The arrangements had been made for their dedication upon Wednesday, November 30, when the sudden and alarming illness of the Mayor, Hon. F. H. Kelley, also the President of the Board of Trustees and one of the Commissioners of Hospital Funds, led to its postponement, and it has since been thought advisable to defer the ceremonies, until such a time as the personal presence of one to whose exertions this institution owes so much of its success from the very commencement, could be secured without placing at risk his now progressing recovery. Moreover it has been thought that some other season of the year than the present, would be more suitable for the exercises, at which it is desired to secure a considerable representation of our citizens. The Committee on Public Buildings of the City Government, therefore, decided to throw open the New Hospital for public inspection upon Saturday, December 3, from 2 until 9 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were visited by a very large number of our citizens, estimated to aggregate 5,000 persons.

The New buildings were occupied by patients on Thursday, December 8, and the removal of the sick from Wellington street was conducted by Dr. Charles A. Peabody without accident or detriment. The city now possesses commodious buildings, in a very healthful locality, which can easily accommodate 40 patients.

The two large wards and the private rooms above them will offer better opportunities for the classification of diseases, and a greater inducement for the attendance of patients, who may here seek advantages of treatment not to be obtained at their homes. It is thought that the private rooms will be much in request by those who require special treatment.

The faithful and skillful services of the Committee on Public Buildings, in planning and executing a work of this magnitude to the general acceptance of our citizens, and at a reasonable expense, is particularly worthy of attention. It is well known that without wisdom, forethought and constant supervision, no extensive public work is carried through successfully, and in this case much credit is due to the Superintendent of Public Buildings, Mr. Charles H. Peck. During the preparation of the plans and while the work of building was going on, the Trustees were often consulted by the City Committee, and on their part gave their best attention to all the details, both when officially requested and as a matter of individual personal interest. In the matter of furniture for the Hospital, the Trustees divided up the care of the several departments among committees of their own number, and the responsibility of the result was assumed by the Board after general consultation.

In the month of April, a new and revised copy of the Rules and Regulations for conducting the Hospital was framed by a special committee of the Trustees, with a view to the requirements of the future, and these Rules and Regulations are now in force in the institution. The Trustees have also adopted a uniform Order Book for purchases, containing a duplicate slip which is retained at the Hospital, thereby securing the most ample protection against any carelessness in this respect, as the order and duplicate bears the signature of the Superintendent.

The administration of the Hospital now consists of Dr. Charles A. Peabody, Superintendent and Resident Physician; Mrs. Charles A. Peabody, Matron; two male and two female attendants; a cook and two assistants; a night watch and a fireman.

The report of the Resident Physician, and a tabular statement

of diseases from the same source, form a part of the Trustees Report and is submitted. The report of the Commissioners of the Jaques Fund and other Funds of the City Hospital will be added to this document.

In behalf and by order of the Trustees.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary.

Worcester, *December* 31, 1881.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

To the Trustees : —

The following statistical report is respectfully submitted : Since the Hospital was opened, 2,036 patients have been admitted, 484 of them suffering from accidental injury, 183 have died, and 336 have been refused admission.

In the Hospital November 30th, 1880 : Males, 9 ; females, 9 ; medical, 9 ; surgical, 9 ; paying, 1 ; free, 17. Total, 18.

ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1880, TO DECEMBER 1, 1881.

Males,	164	Females,	82	Total, 246.
Medical,	136	Surgical,	110	
Paying,	33	Free,	213	

Of these, 14 paid \$10.00 per week, and 19 others various smaller sums. The average price paid was \$7.87 per week.

TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

Males,	173	Females,	91	Total, 264.
Medical,	141	Surgical,	123	
Paying,	34	Free,	230	

The largest number of patients in the Hospital at any one time was 26 ; smallest number, 8. Daily average number, 17.

Average time of patients in the Hospital, 19.43 days ; of paying patients, 19.71 days ; of free patients, 19.39 days.

DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.

Well,	109
Much Relieved,	44
Relieved.	54
Not Relieved,	5
Not Treated,	15
Eloped,	3
Died,	22
Total,	252

Cause of Death:—Typhoid Fever, 3; Bright's disease; injury to head; phthisis; disease of ankle joint; pneumonia; hæmoptysis; crushed foot; railroad accident; enteritis; gastritis; concussion of spine; multiple injuries; chronic bronchitis; cerebro-spinal meningitis; ascites; injury to spine; cancer of uterus; diarrhœa; debility; unknown, 1 each. Death rate, 8.

The number of accidents admitted was 81.

REMAINING NOVEMBER 30TH, 1881.

Males,	9	Females,	3	Total, 12.
Medical,	4	Surgical,	8	
Paying,	1	Free,	11	

RESIDENCE.

Worcester,	223
Other towns in Massachusetts,	19
Other states,.	4
Total,	246

BIRTHPLACE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts,	43	16	59
Other New England States,	15	7	22
Other states,	6	8	14
Total Americans,			95
Ireland,	66	30	96
England,	6	7	13
British Provinces,	8	9	17
Other countries,	20	5	25
Total Foreigners,			151

OCCUPATION.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Laborers,	73	Domestics,	41
Minors,	23	Housekeepers,	30
Mechanics,	8	Minors,	4
Railroad employes,	6	Operatives,	4
Shoemakers,	7	Nurse,	1
Carpenters,	4	Dressmaker,	1
Weavers,	3	Seamstress,	1
Hostlers,	3		—
Stonecutters,	3		82
Bakers,	3		
Moulders,	5		
Pedlers,	3		
Painters,	2		
Blacksmiths,	2		
Clerks,	2		
Operatives,	2		
Teamster,	1		
Woodworker,	1		
Stonemason,	1		
Jeweler,	1		
Barber,	1		
Saloon Keeper,	1		
Book Agent.	1		
Gas Fitter,	1		
Sausage Manufacturer,	1		
Physician,	1		
Brewer,	1		
Rag Picker,	1		
Bar Tender,	1		
Butcher,	1		
Farmer,	1		
	<hr/>		
	164		

CIVIL CONDITION.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Single,	106	Single,	36
Married,	48	Married,	32
Widowers,	10	Widows,	14
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	164		82

ADMISSION REFUSED.

Venereal Disease,	3	Epilepsy,	1
Asthma,	2	Dyspepsia,	1
Disease of Ankle Joint,	1	Phthisis,	2
Erysipelas,	2	Alcoholism,	2
Pregnancy,	2	Ulcer of Cornea,	2
Scrotal Hernia,	1	Chronic Rheumatism,	2
Curvature of Spine,	1	Old Age,	1
Hemiplegia,	1	Ulcer of Leg,	2
Thecal Abscess,	1	Debility,	4
Cirrhosis of Liver,	1		—
			<hr/>
			32

The following Tables give a summary of cases treated and results from December 1, 1880, to December 1, 1881.

MEDICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1880.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1881.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Died.		Total.
GENERAL DISEASES :												
Typhoid Fever	2	15	2	17	13	.	.	.	.	3	16	1
Febricula	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	.	.	.	4	.
Intermittent Fever	6	.	6	4	1	.	1	.	.	6	.
Phthisis	1	4	2	6	.	1	3	1	.	1	6	.
Rheumatism, acute	4	4	8	2	2	4	.	.	.	8	.
Rheumatism, chronic	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Debility	2	12	14	6	1	4	.	.	1	12	2
Phlebitis...	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Opium Poisoning	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
Anaemia	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Inanition	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Unknown.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
NERVOUS SYSTEM :												
Neuralgia.	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sciatica	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.
Alcoholism...	6	.	6	3	.	1	.	2	.	6	.
Opium Eating.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Insanity	1	2	3	.	.	1	1	1	.	3	.
Sunstroke	2	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	.
Epilepsy	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
Cephalalgia	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Kleptomania	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
FAUCES & THORACIC VISCERA :												
Pharyngitis.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Bronchitis	5	3	8	5	1	1	.	.	1	8	.

MEDICAL.—Continued.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1881.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1881.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Died.		Total.
Pleuritis.	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Hæmoptysis.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Hypertrophy of Heart.	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pneumonia.	2	3	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	1
Tonsillitis.	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Valvular disease of heart	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
ABDOMINAL VISCERA :												
Dyspepsia.	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Bright's Disease.	4	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	4	..
Ascites.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Constipation.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pelvic Peritonitis.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cirrhosis of Liver.	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Nephritis.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diarrhœa.	4	1	5	3	..	1	..	..	1	5	..
Gastritis.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Enteritis.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
DISEASES OF WOMEN :												
Endometritis.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Laceration Cervix Uteri.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Ovarian Dropsy.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Hysteria.	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Metritis.	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Infanticide.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Puerperal Septicæmia.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Vaginismus.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Premature Confinement..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Retroflexion of Uterus.	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Ovaritis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Caruncula Urethralis.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer of Uterus.	3	3	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	..
Vesico-Vaginal Fistula.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pelvic Cellulitis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
SKIN DISEASES :												
Herpes.	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Eczema.	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Ivy Poisoning.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total Medical.	9	77	64	141	54	22	33	5	7	16	137	4

SURGICAL.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1880.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1881.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved.	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Died.		Total.
Ulcer of Cornea.			1	1		1					1	
Ophthalmia		1		1			1				1	
Prolapsus Ani		1		1		1					1	
Ulcer of Foot			1	1	1						1	
Naevus		1		1			1				1	
Tumor of Nose		1		1			1				1	
Cancer of Breast			2	2	1	1					2	
Lupus			1	1	1						1	
Orchitis		2		2	1		1				2	
Fistulo in Ano			1	1			1				1	
Abscess of Face.		1		1			1				1	
Ulcer of Leg		4	2	6	3	3					6	
Synovitis	1		1	1			1				1	
Tumor of Mammary Gland.			2	2	1				1		2	
Necrosis of Bones of Foot.			1	1	1						1	
Palmar Abscess	1	1		1	1						1	
Disease of Tarsal Bones.		1		1			1			1	1	
Abscess of Ankle	1	1		1							1	
Bunion		1		1	1						1	
Malposition of Testicle		1		1					1		1	
Ulcerated Stump		1		1	1						1	
Polypus of Nose		2		2		1			1		2	
Necrosis of Finger	1		2	2		1			1		2	
Cancer of Stomach			1	1			1				1	
INJURIES :												
Injury to Head.		4	1	5	3	1				1	5	
Con. of Spine, multiple inj's..		1		1						1	1	
Concussion of Brain		1		1		1					1	
Frozen Feet		2		2	1	1					2	
Bruises		6	2	8	5	1	1		1		8	
Pistol-shot Wound		2		2	2						2	
Scalp Wound.		1		1			1				1	
Injury to Hand		3		3	1		1			1	3	
Injury to Perineum.		1		1	1						1	
Injury to Wrist		1		1			1				1	
Injury to Back		1		1			1				1	
Crushed Foot		3		3	1					1	2	1
Gunshot wound of Neck.		1		1		1					1	
Comp. frac. and dislocation of												
Elbow Joint		1		1	1						1	
Railroad Accidents		2		2		1				1	2	
Crushed Fingers		4		4	2		2				4	
Injury to Hip and Knee..		1		1		1					1	

SURGICAL.—*Continued.*

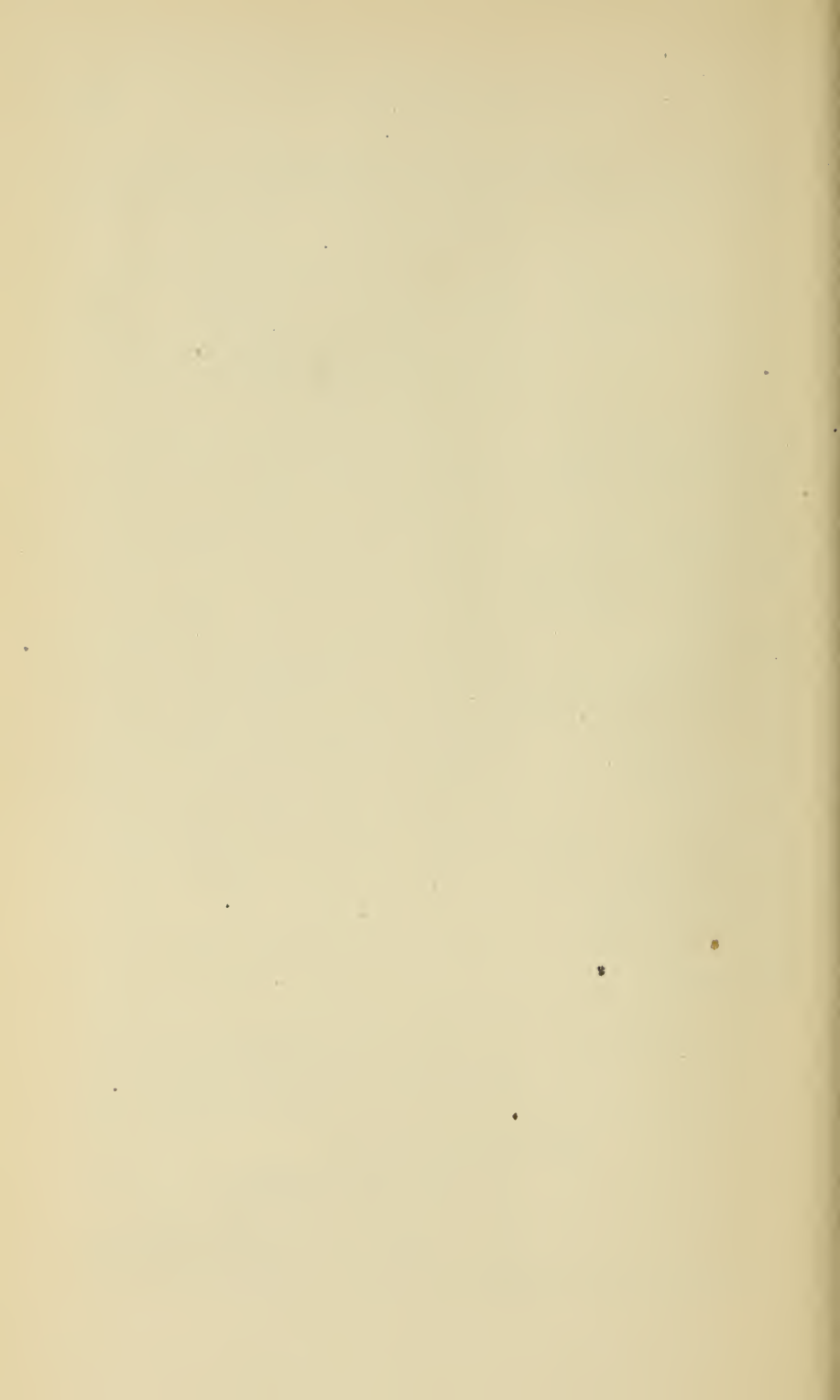
DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1880,	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hosp. Dec. 1, 1881.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much relieved	Relieved.	Not relieved.	Not treated.	Died.		Total.
Fracture of a Tarsal Bone. . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lacerated Perineum. . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Comp. Fracture of Patella	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Tibia and Fibula.	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sprains	1	1	5	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	6	..
Comp. Fracture of Skull . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Stab in Neck . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Disloca'n of Ulna and Radius. . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dislocation of Shoulder and fracture of Lower Jaw. . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Injury to foot . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Fracture of Ribs . . . . .	..	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
Frac. of Ulna and Bruises. . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Femur	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Comp. frac. of Tibia & Fibula . . . . .	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Impacted fracture of Femur . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Burn . . . . .	..	3	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Fracture of Fibula . . . . .	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Fracture of Tibia . . . . .	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Injury to Knee . . . . .	..	4	1	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	2
Crushed Arm . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Injury to Eye . . . . .	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Comp. & Com. Frac. of Skull. . . . .	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Curvature of Spine . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Crushed Hand and Arm . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Humerus	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dislocation of Clavicle . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of Clavicle . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Injury to Face . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Multiple Injuries . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Surgical	9	96	27	123	56	23	22	0	8	6	115	8
	9	77	64	141	54	22	33	5	7	16	137	4
	18	173	91	264	110	45	55	5	15	22	252	12

Respectfully submitted.

J. BARTLETT RICH,

Supt. and Resident Physician.

WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1881.



R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council :

In compliance with the requirements of the City Ordinances, I hereby submit my second annual report of the highway department, for the financial year ending November 30th, 1881, with a statement in detail of the expenditures and earnings, also a schedule of the property belonging to the Department, and other information, so as to give a plain statement of the money expended.

BLOCK PAVING.

Appropriation,	\$12,000 00
Expended,	8,595 49
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended,	\$3,404 51

The order for paving Union street from the northerly terminus of the paving as now laid to Central street has been executed, and the cost of the material and labor is as follows. Also the order for paving a portion of Washington Square, and the cost of the same.

UNION STREET.	
Union street,	\$5,331 03
WASHINGTON SQUARE.	
Washington square,	3,039 11
FRONT STREET.	
Carting paving blocks,	225 35
	<hr/>
Total for block paving,	\$8,595 49

CURB STONE, GUTTER AND CROSSWALKS.

The following amount of work has been done at the expense of the City :

Amount of new curb set,	8,800.2 lineal feet	
“ “ curb reset,	1,123.2 “ “	
	<hr/>	
Total number of feet set,		9,923.4
Amount of new gutter paving,	4,017.9 square yards.	
“ “ gutter paving relaid,	789.5 “ “	
“ “ new crosswalk paving,	667.9 “ “	
“ “ crosswalk paving relaid,	134.1 “ “	
“ “ new brick paving,	67.7 “ “	
“ “ brick paving relaid,	110.1 “ “	
	<hr/>	
Total amount of paving laid,		5,780.2
Amount of flagstone, new,	948.6 lineal feet.	
“ “ “ relaid,	86.1 “ “	
	<hr/>	
Total amount of flagstone laid,		1,034.7
Number of street corners, new,	14	
“ “ “ reset,	12	
	<hr/>	
Total number of corners set,		26

The location and cost of the above work are as follows :

ALLEN STREET.

North side from Main to Mt. Pleasant street,	\$447 44
--	----------

AUSTIN STREET.

South side from Queen street westerly,	821 22
--	--------

COLUMBIA STREET.

South side, from Water street to Blake street, and on the north side, from Blake street to Arlington street,	1,369 59
---	----------

CATHARINE STREET.

North side, from Westminster westerly,	68 57
--	-------

CHATHAM STREET.

South side, from Main street westerly,	110 52
--	--------

EXCHANGE STREET.

North side, from Union street to the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, and on the south side from the railroad to Summer street,	532 85
--	--------

FOSTER STREET.

North side, from Main street to Waldo street,	\$190 27
---	----------

HARRISON STREET.

North side, from Water street to Providence street,	1,284 01
---	----------

JACKSON STREET.

North side, from Main street to the Norwich & Worcester Railroad,	1,142 38
---	----------

LANCASTER STREET.

West side, from Highland to Dix street,	755 80
---	--------

MOUNT PLEASANT STREET.

East side, from Allen street to Benefit street,	345 54
---	--------

PROVIDENCE STREET.

East side, from Harrison street to Waverly street,	875 87
--	--------

SPRUCE STREET.

Both sides, from Green to Washington street,	1,245 10
--	----------

TEMPLE STREET—SOUTH SIDE.

From Green street to Millbrook sewer,	768 67
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WILLIAM STREET—NORTH SIDE.

From West street to Fruit street,	405 15
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WESTMINSTER STREET—WEST SIDE.

From Catharine street to Harrington avenue,	295 93
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CROSSWALKS.

Main street at Oread street,	\$34 83
Main street at Allen street,	40 23
Green street at Spruce street,	17 08
Waldo street,	23 31
Elm street,	98 86
Summer street,	216 78
Lincoln square,	192 06
King street,	92 51
Mulberry street,	125 28
Pleasant street at West street,	57 07
Pleasant street at South Russell street,	99 86
Lagrange street,	20 73
Main street at Freeland street,	95 37

Main street at Kilby street,	\$92 81
Labor, relaying gutters and resetting curbstone on sun-	
dry streets,	\$122 64
Labor patching sundry walks,	113 94
Repairing gravel walks,	332 95
	<hr/>
	\$569 53
Engineering,	79 96
	<hr/>
Total expense,	\$12,515 18
Appropriation for curbstone, gutter and crosswalks,	10,900 00
	<hr/>
Excess of expenditure,	\$2,515 18

MAINTENANCE.

The expenses for repairing streets, bridges, street cleaning, breaking roads and McAdamizing are as follows :

Repairs on bridges,	\$151 15
Street cleaning,	5,243 17
Snow and ice,	4,386 10
	<hr/>
	\$9,780 42
	<hr/>
Total for common repairs,	\$18,299 04

Apricot street,	\$33 30	Grove street,	\$254 55
Bailey “	51 15	Garden “	38 02
Brooks “	74 75	Grafton “	64 80
Burncoat “	29 50	Grand “	30 50
Belmont “	135 60	Harvard “	1 65
Bloss: m “	22 41	Harrington court,	9 40
Bloomington “	77 50	Holden street,	4 50
Beaver “	151 74	Hanover “	19 60
Cambridge “	200 30	Henchman “	34 20
Catharine “	57 60	June “	55 75
Canterbury “	28 50	Kingsbury “	15 00
Chandler “	32 60	Kendall “	346 72
Central “	48 45	Leicester “	137 90
College “	44 96	Larch “	11 22
Claremont “	48 30	Lincoln “	324 55
Channing “	4 90	Lincoln square,	20 50
East Worcester “	31 20	Lee street,	20 00
East Central “	31 00	Lafayette “	27 80
Elizabeth “	6 47	Main “	450 27
Fowler “	73 70	Millbury “	743 30
Forest “	33 30	May “	126 35
Front “	40 70	Mountain “	32 50
Franklin “	28 50	Mower “	45 65
Fruit “	10 50	Market “	8 55
Greenwood “	85 50	Manchester “	101 20
Green lane,	6 00	Mechanic “	7 40

Mulberry	street,	\$22 70	Salisbury	street,	\$191 20
Mooreland	"	12 10	Southbridge	"	193 55
Madison	"	44 00	Shrewsbury	"	613 86
Milton	"	13 35	School	"	38 80
Newton	"	8 61	Spring	"	46 50
Prescott	"	189 98	Snyder	"	35 80
Providence	"	179 52	Sundry streets,		750 71
Plantation	"	56 40	Temple	street,	91 10
Paxton	"	34 50	Thomas	"	21 65
Park	avenue,	14 25	Taylor	"	30 10
Pleasant	street,	153 08	Union	"	106 75
Piedmont	"	36 30	Vernon	"	36 75
Pattison	"	12 30	West Boylston	"	412 00
Plymouth	"	18 35	Washington	square,	42 13
Quinsigamond avenue,		365 70	Wellington	street,	9 80
Sever	street,	20 10	Winter	"	90 23
Summer	"	187 55	William	"	5 20
Shelby	"	9 50	Webster	"	49 64
Salem	"	7 75	Woodland	"	48 30
					<hr/>
					\$8,518 62

McADAM.

Following is a list of streets of which the whole or a portion have been McAdamized the present year, and the cost of the same.

Austin	street,	\$587 62	Prescott	street,	\$104 22
Elm	"	519 20	Park	"	313 70
Green	"	1,325 02	Pearl	"	69 95
Grove	"	1,230 87	Foster	"	352 55
Lincoln	"	230 88	Southbridge	"	858 73
Main	"	531 13	Salisbury	"	924 12
Mechanic	"	466 21	Trumbull	"	188 49
Pleasant	"	278 70	Waldo	"	189 90

Total for McAdamizing,

\$8,171 29

Total for maintenance,

\$26,470 33

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,600 00
Labor as per pay roll,	31,902 06
" " hired teams,	3,195 20
" " breaking roads,	91 97
" " sundry persons,	198 70
Lumber,	457 36
Hay and grain,	2,939 38
9,415 4-10 lineal feet curbstone,	3,758 06
1,206 lineal feet flagstone,	723 60
318,289 bricks, including freights,	3,895 45
503 tons cobbles,	486 10
8,115 tons crushing stone,	3,506 37

Paving,	\$3,309 01
3,550 9-10 yards paving blocks,	5,681 44
Tools and repairs,	1,362 36
Shoeing,	364 89
Stone and gravel,	530 92
Live stock,	1,332 00
Rolling stock,	933 54
Stone crusher and building,	1,774 59
Engineering,	500 05
Advertising, writing, printing and stationery,	396 08
Coal,	230 25
Oil, soap, grease, &c.,	42 76
Fuel and lights at stables,	60 01
Horse medicines, &c., at stables,	20 50
Insurance on stables,	20 00
Cement,	2 40
Maintaining water troughs,	28 00
Traveling expenses, telegraphing and hacking,	85 44
Damages allowed for injury to persons and property,	4,485 51
Total expenditures,	<u>\$73,914 00</u>

RECEIPTS AND EARNINGS.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Highways,	\$30,000 00
Curbstone, gutter and crosswalks,	10,000 00
Block paving,	12,000 00
Transfers,	5,237 50
	<u>\$57,237 50</u>

EARNINGS.

There have been laid 105 brick sidewalks and drives, for private parties, amounting to,	\$6,953 20
For labor and material furnished City Hall,	\$21 90
School Department,	90 60
Sewer Department,	4 00
Worcester Water Works,	204 42
Sundry persons,	3,317 05
	<u>\$3,637 97</u>

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

Water and Vernon streets,	\$360 00
Lake street,	739 18
Mill street,	1,997 87
Claremont street,	291 18
Grosvenor street,	174 97
Hospital street,	219 58
Park avenue,	1,981 10
	<hr/>
	\$5,763 88
Total receipts and earnings,	<hr/> \$73,592 55

REVENUE.

Collections, 1881.

Sidewalk assessment,	\$7,118 89
Street construction,	5,763 88
Labor and material,	4,022 33
	<hr/>
	\$16,905 10

Uncollected bills, December 1st, 1881.

Sidewalk assessments,	\$1,875 39
Sundry bills,	219 30
	<hr/>
	\$2,094 69

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Live stock,	\$4,025 00
Rolling stock,	4,275 00
Lumber,	235 00
Stone, brick, &c.,	412 00
	<hr/>
Total of personal property,	\$8,947 00

The past season has been favorable for out-door work, and no serious loss by accident or otherways has happened to this department. The growth of the city the past year has been greater than in any year of its history, and consequently the wear to the streets has been correspondingly greater. That our city is growing rapidly is shown by the number of dwelling houses, stores and shops erected, numbering, as estimated by good judges, at between four and five hundred within the past year. This together with the great revival in business, causes an immense amount of travel upon our streets, and when the weather

is wet or when freezing or thawing take place, are in an almost impassable condition. To remedy this condition of the streets and put them in durable and thorough repair, has been the aim and study of this Department.

Investigations have been made to see what other cities and towns are doing in way of improvements, and we find that McAdamizing is the order of the day. The cities of Hartford and New Haven are doing this on a large scale. Hartford in particular devotes almost her entire appropriation in this way, and has not got a single mile of paving. With 150 miles of streets, one-half is already McAdamized. They have four stone crushers, two of which are in operation the year around, the others are used when necessary or when a break down occurs. New Haven also has four stone crushers. The material used is what is called trap-rock, and is of volcanic origin. They have to draw this rock from two to four miles. It may be a more durable stone than we have with us, but we have the same kind of stone that are used in many other places, and can obtain all that are needed for fifty cents per ton delivered at the crusher.

In my annual report of last year, I recommended the adoption of this plan, and the committee of the Department readily thought favorable of giving it a trial. A stone crusher was purchased, also an engine and boiler, a building was erected and an elevation made so as to make it convenient to place a cart under to catch the material without falling to the ground. This all told cost the Department some fifteen hundred dollars.

Some two-and-one-half miles of streets have been McAdamized, and as a general thing has given satisfaction. The cost of this two-and-one-half miles has been not far from \$8,000, or a little over \$3,000 per mile, put on to a depth of eight inches and at a width of twenty-four feet. To pave the streets with block paving costs not less than \$2.00 per square yard, or about \$28,000 per mile, twenty-four feet in width. This shows about the relative cost of the different roads. It is the common custom on heavy travelled streets to McAdamize at least sixteen or eighteen inches in depth, and have the lower portion filled with coarse stones or stones of less value which need not pass through the crusher. This gives a permanent foundation, and in the long run

better satisfaction. But I would not recommend it done on streets of light travel. On our hilly streets I would have them McAdamized for the following reasons :

- 1st. It is the cheapest in the long run.
- 2d. It makes a smooth, even surface to travel over.
- 3d. It makes but little noise and is much better for horses feet.
- 4th. A horse can draw a load with greater ease, and much more of it.
- 5th. Much less material will be carried into the catch basins, and consequently lessen the cost of cleaning them out.
- 6th. Much time is saved in passing from one point to another.
- 7th. It is a pleasure to ride over a good smooth road.

For these reasons and many others which might be given, I would recommend a liberal appropriation for McAdamizing. I would not have the community suppose that these roads will take care of themselves,—like any other road they will want vigilant and constant care. A stitch in time will always repay with good interest. I would recommend for this work \$30,000, so that at least ten miles of our streets may be put in suitable condition for travel.

BLOCK PAVING.

There are certain streets which I would recommend to have paved, and I will name them in the order in which I think the public demand them. Front street, Washington square, Grafton street to the east side of the Bloomingdale road, and should be paved to the foot of Providence street, the remainder of Union street, and Lincoln square. But I think the latter could be McAdamized so as to give very good satisfaction. Something should be done to Manchester street, but I hardly know what to recommend. It should be a wider and better street than it is now. There are many other streets which time will develop, that will need paving, but I have mentioned enough for the year to come. \$25,000 at least, or even \$30,000, would be well spent in this work.

COMMON REPAIRS.

With one hundred and fifty miles of public and some sixty miles of private streets, it will require a much larger appropriation than has been given in the past, and a fact of which perhaps the public are not generally aware is, that the city is responsible for accidents which may happen in the private as well as in the public streets, if caused by defects in the streets.

The main roads from the city to the neighboring towns should be put in far better condition than at present, and a large outlay should be made in this direction. The common roads should also be repaired much more than is possible with past appropriations. I do not want to be thought extravagant in my recommendations, but I do want to see better roads, and I believe it is true economy for the public to have them; not only does it facilitate general business, but it gives us an air of thrift and enterprise, which we certainly cannot have in the present condition of things. I would recommend in round numbers the sum of \$35,000 for common repairs and cleaning streets.

CURBSTONE AND GUTTERS.

With the rapid growth of the city, constant calls are made for better sidewalks, and it would seem to me, that where the individuals are willing to pay for walks, the city should be willing to put in the curbstone and gutter, so that the walking public may be well accommodated. Besides this, it will save a large amount in common repairs, especially on hilly streets, by way of washing out gutters in heavy rains, and filling catch-basins for the sewer department to clean out at heavy cost. I would therefore recommend the sum of \$20,000 for this work.

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

There are many streets which call for more width and a nearer level grade, in order to better facilitate the business public. There are also some streets which have never been worked to their full width, and in consequence the abutters have taken possession of a portion of the public highway. Stone bounds

should be set on all our public streets, so that cases of this kind could not occur. Summer, Beaver, Manchester and Union streets are among those that call for more width and a better grade. That there is need for these changes there is no doubt, but they cannot be made without heavy outlay.

In regard to the widening of Park avenue, I have some doubts whether public necessity or convenience require it, especially when heavy expenditures are to be incurred, as in the vicinity of New Worcester. It would seem to me more desirable to have the money that it would cost, laid out in beautifying and improving the streets in general.

I cannot close this report without calling to the notice of the City Government, the very dangerous condition to public travel, caused by the railroad bridges over Southbridge street. One man in the prime of life (that had a family of wife and four children), was killed this season, and accidents of a serious nature often occur. Some action to remedy this condition of things should be immediately taken.

Respectfully submitted.

JOS. S. PERRY,

Commissioner of Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council :

The year just closed, has been one of health and prosperity to the city. And your Board again record with satisfaction, that since our last annual report, no epidemic or infectious disease has visited us, although they have been prevalent in many cities and towns in New England. Malaria, which has now returned to the New England States after an absence of nearly a century, has scarcely touched our borders. The appearance of two or three isolated cases, is the only evidence that we have had it at all. And these were confined to one small district, on the borders of the South Worcester or Carpet Mill Pond. This district, made up of poor houses, with an imperfect water supply, and with very defective drainage, has on the one side a pond filled with decaying vegetable matter, and on the other a large burial ground, conditions admirably fitted both by nature and art, to render it a focus in which this most pernicious source of disease could make its first start. If fever and ague has really been developed there, and time will soon show the fact, the united efforts of the city authorities, and of this Board, must at once be put in force, to render it more healthy and salubrious. In these times, when sanitary science is engaging the attention of all governments, and Boards of Health in our cities, nothing could be more discreditable to us, than to allow a malarial focus to become established in our midst, if by any possible means we could render it pure and safe.

The disposal of dust, ashes, sweepings and the contents of the catch basins, is now partly under the direction of the Highway Commissioner, and partly under the care of nobody. The drivers of the job wagons take the liberty to dump it where it is most convenient for them. The material is in part good for filling, and in part it is filthy and full of unwholesome matter. If the whole disposal of these accumulations was placed under the direction of this Board, a large part could be usefully used in filling up unhealthy places, or ponds of stagnant water, and the rest, not fit for such purposes, could be disposed of in some other way, and not be allowed to become a nuisance to any neighborhood.

About May 4, the Board, by an order in the public papers, required all swine to be removed from the limits of the city, in accordance with rule 12. This nuisance was by this means not wholly abated, but rendered tolerable during the summer months. We cannot describe the anguish that fills the heart of certain of our citizens, at the banishment of the pet pig. We were able however to mitigate their sufferings in a measure, by assuring the stricken ones, that the kind Superintendent at the City Farm stood ready and anxious to buy the favorites for cash, at a fair price.

The question of house drainage, water closets and privies has proved one of the most troublesome and perplexing with which we have had to deal. In a large and closely built city like ours, privies are an unmitigated nuisance. They are always a bone of contention between neighbors. When foul, it is a difficult matter to have them well cleansed, or to have it promptly done. The owners on the one hand being unwilling to pay the price, and the scavengers on the other being unwilling to do the foul work at a cheap rate. And so, case after case is delayed, requiring a repetition of the order, before the abatement of the nuisance is secured, and when at last it is done, it frequently leaves the odor of a neighborhood quarrel behind it. One hundred and seventy-four nuisances in this class have received attention within the year, a proportion three or four times greater than from any other cause whatsoever: In view of

these facts, your Board in November 9, 1881, issued an order, that all estates abutting on a street through which a public sewer has been built, must enter the sewer, and that all sewage must be disposed of through it, and all privies on such estates must be abolished. This order, although at first sight it may seem arbitrary, has worked to the entire satisfaction of your Board, and after the change has been made, in almost every instance, we believe, to the satisfaction of the owners of the property. It is the only clean and safe way, and in the end we are sure is much the cheapest.

The collection of swill and house offal is now under the direction of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. How it came there we are at loss to determine, except that the material collected is used up at the Farm; the teams are kept there and the drivers lodged there. But the Board of Health are in a measure held responsible for the right administration of it, and all complaints in regard to it come to them. They make all the rules touching the carrying of it through the streets. They give license to individuals to collect it, and prosecute others for collecting without license; and yet they have not the power to regulate it in regard to the number of times a week it shall be taken, or the streets that shall be visited, or whether the area now visited by the city teams shall be enlarged, and in what direction. And, what is most singular of all, they have the whole control of it in every part of the city which the teams do not reach. This clashing of authority, thus far, has produced no trouble, but it is easy to see that it might do so, and that out of it serious and fatal hindrances might grow to the working of this vital sanitary question. The whole direction of this department should be in the hands of the Board of Health. They alone know the nuisance which the mal-administration of this department could cause. They have the power to abate such nuisance, but in abating it they are forced, by the present system, to the disagreeable position of one department of the city government complaining of another, and dictating to it how it shall do its work.

The sources of the ice supply of Worcester has frequently

engaged the attention of this Board. Ice has now become a necessity, and is consumed in such quantities by the whole community, that if not pure it would be an easy channel through which to introduce disease. The borders of the stream which feeds Salisbury's Pond are notoriously foul and unsanitary, and the water from these localities must find their way into the pond and render the ice more or less unfit for family use. A conference with one of the proprietors, lately held, gives us the assurance that the ice cut from this pond is not distributed for family use, but is sold by wholesale for the needs of large consumers, in refrigerators, coolers, &c. If this is the fact, and your Board are satisfied that it is, we have no complaint to make upon this head. The ice which this company furnish for family use is cut from Coes' reservoir, where the water has always been considered pure enough for all domestic use.

The condition of the main sewer below Franklin street and of the Lincoln Brook remains the same as at our last report. Your Board, however, are pleased to note that the initiative steps are taken to carry out their recommendations of last year, touching these two sources of complaint. Pine Meadow still lies hopeless and forlorn. Some work has been done there during the past season, in opening and straightening the ditches, but nothing can be done to really improve its condition, until a sewer large enough to thoroughly drain it shall be laid out and built. The attention of the Committee on Sewers is urgently directed to this unfortunate district.

The work of the Board for the year is presented as follows :
Number of inspections made upon complaints received at the office, about fifteen hundred. Nuisances abated, four hundred and thirty-five ; viz. : Filthy barns, seven. Filthy cellars, three. Yards and alleys, fifty-two. Swine removed from forty-three locations. Foul privies, one hundred and forty-two. Privies abolished, thirty-two. Sewer gas in houses, six. Water closets, nine. Bad drainage, fifty-nine. Houses vacated, two. Drains running into wells, two. Foul cesspools, fifteen. Wells cleaned, two. Stagnant water pools, one. Fowls removed, two. Dead animals, two. Offal near highway, four. Poisonous vines

destroyed, one. Decaying meat in store, one. Stagnant pool filled up, one. Dangerous cesspool covered, one. Bad odors from factory, one. Connections made with the city sewers, forty-three. And four convictions for violating the rules of the Board have been enforced.

The expenses of the Board for the year are as follows :

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Appropriation,	\$1,500 00	
Less amount transferred to Sewers Maintenance,	442 89	
	<hr/>	\$1,057 11

RECEIVED.

From City of Lynn, for care of small pox case,	\$225 00	
For licenses,	14 00	
	<hr/>	\$239 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,296 11

EXPENDED.

Paid Thomas Harrington, as Inspector (balance),	\$ 91 67	
A. A. Lovell, as Inspector,	565 83	
H. Griffin, as clerk,	121 63	
Hack and horse hire,	39 58	
Stationery,	13 75	
Advertising,	53 38	
Printing,	24 31	
Vaccine Virus,	2 60	
Posting notices,	2 00	
Extra labor as inspector,	92 50	
Labor,	2 50	
C. O. Thompson, professional services concerning Copperas Works,	20 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,029 75
Unexpended balance transferred to Sinking Fund,		<hr/>
		\$266 36

The number of deaths in the city during the year has been twelve hundred and eleven, which includes all who were found dead, and also all the still born. Certificates of death in every

instance have been made out, and signed by one at least of the Board before the burial took place.

To his Hon., Mayor Kelley, the thanks of the Board are due, for his valuable advice and assistance; also to Mr. Gale of the Board of Overseers; and to the Police Department, for their courtesy and ready response to every call we have made upon them.

Respectfully submitted.

RUFUS WOODWARD, *Chairman.*

HENRY GRIFFIN.

ALBERT A. LOVELL.

WORCESTER, January, 1882.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Worcester :

I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report :

In the Supreme Judicial Court for this County are pending the following suits, in which the City is a party :

1. Atty. General v. City of Worcester,

Mandamus to compel the building of Foster street. The street having been completed, nothing remains but a formal disposal of the case.

2. City v. A. C. Buttrick *el al.*

This is a proceeding in equity to prevent the building of a bay window on Butman alley. It has been on the docket eight years, and I presume should be disposed of by some formal entry.

3. George Crompton v. City.

A bill in equity to recover damages for injury to land, occasioned by permitting sewage matter to flow through the old channel of Mill Brook after the Millbury street sewer was laid out.

4. George Crompton v. City.

This is a proceeding in equity, and has been for a number of years on the docket. As the papers are missing from the files of the court, and as neither Mr. Crompton nor his counsel have been able to inform the solicitor what the subject-matter of the action is, I cannot shed any light upon it.

5. Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co. v. City.

Bill in equity to enjoin emptying sewage matter into pond at Quinsigamond. This suit has been pending a good many years, and as the state of things which existed when it was instituted has been entirely changed, I believe it only remains on the docket because plaintiff's counsel has inadvertently omitted to have it disposed of.

In the Superior Court, the following cases are pending in which the city is a party :

1. George Crompton v. City.

Petition for revision of sewer assessments on Front, Mechanic and Green streets.

2. Same v. City.

Petition for revision of assessment of damages on Quinsigamond avenue.

3. Same v. City.

Petition for revision of sewer assessment in Quinsigamond avenue.

4. Lucien B. Stone, Adm'r v. City.

Action to recover damages for alleged injury to a parcel of land near Hunt's reservoir, caused by percolations, leakages and overflowing and drawing off Hunt's reservoir, and also by leakages of Lynde Brook reservoir into Parsons' Brook Valley. In this case, a verdict has been rendered by order of the court for the defendant, and the plaintiff has taken exceptions.

5. Michael R. Edwards v. City.

Action to recover for work and material done upon road and wall at Quinsigamond. This case has been referred to an auditor.

6. Frank E. Lancaster *et al.* v. City.

Petition to revise assessment for damages occasioned by laying out and constructing Foster street.

7. Domnick Ralf v. City.

Action for damages for an injury suffered, as alleged, by reason of a defect on Green street. A verdict has been rendered for the defendant.

8. William Dickinson v. City.

Petition to revise assessment of betterments on Foster street.

9. Same v. City.

Petition for land damages, occasioned by widening Park avenue between May and Beaver streets.

10. Timothy W. Wellington v. City.

Petition to revise assessment of betterments on Foster street.

11. George E. Hapgood v. City.

Action to recover for injuries, caused by defective railing, as alleged, on Beacon street between Jackson and Hermon streets.

12. Louis Harper v. City.

Action to recover compensation for services as a policeman from September 6, 1874, to January 6, 1875, at \$2.75 per day.

13. Dumase Lajoie v. City.

Action to recover for damage to a meat wagon, alleged to have been caused by a defective condition of Central street, to wit: the limb of a shade tree being so low as to hit the wagon.

14. William J. McCormick v. City.

15. John Carney v. City.

Actions to recover damages, alleged to have been caused by a defect in Shrewsbury street. Verdicts have been rendered for the defendant in both cases. The plaintiffs have filed a motion in each case for a new trial.

16. Mary Downey v. City.

Petition for damages, occasioned by raising the grade of Piedmont street.

17. Wm. M. Johnson v. City.

Petition for damages, occasioned by raising the grade of Piedmont street.

18. Samuel A. Caskins v. City.

Petition for damages, occasioned by laying out Park avenue, near New Worcester.

19. Matilda Pero v. City.

Petition for damages, occasioned by laying out Park avenue, near New Worcester.

20. Worcester Gas Light Co. v. City.

Petition to revise assessment of betterments on Quinsigamond avenue.

Before the County Commissioners is pending the following case, in which the City is a party :

Worcester Gas Light Co. v. City.

Petition for assessment of damages, for taking and diverting the waters of Piedmont Brook by means of the Quinsigamond avenue sewer.

Quite a large number of cases, pending in several courts, have been settled and disposed of during the past year, and with the exception of the cases in which Mr. Crompton is a party and the cases connected with building Quinsigamond avenue and sewer, there are no causes pending in the courts in which the city is concerned, involving any very large amounts.

Respectfully submitted.

F. P. GOULDING,

City Solicitor.

WORCESTER, January 23, 1882.

APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1882.

MAYOR.

ELIJAH B. STODDARD.

ALDERMEN.

- Ward 1.—†BENJAMIN WALKER.
“ 2.—*CHARLES G. REED.
“ 3.—†ANDREW ATHY.
“ 4.—*MATTHEW J. McCAFFERTY.
“ 5.—†DORRANCE S. GODDARD.
“ 6.—*LORING COES.
“ 7.—†HIRAM FOBES.
“ 8.—*R. JAMES TATMAN.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ENOCH H. TOWNE.

Office, No. 2 City Hall; Residence, 28 West Street.

CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN.

Office, No. 1 City Hall; Residence, 1 Clinton Street.

*Term Expires 1884.

† Term Expires 1883.

On Education.—The Mayor, Aldermen Goddard and McCafferty, the President of the Council, Councilmen Longley, Barnard and Scannell.

On Printing.—Aldermen Goddard and Reed, Councilmen Savage, Andrews and Blacker.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Athy and Tatman, Councilmen Batchelder, O’Gorman and Harrington.

On Highways and Sidewalks.—Aldermen Walker and Fobes, Councilmen Plaisted, Ellsworth and White.

On Charities.—Aldermen Fobes and McCafferty, Councilmen Smith, Jones and Timon.

On Military Affairs.—Aldermen Tatman and McCafferty, Councilmen Ward, Harrington and O’Leary.

On Public Buildings.—Aldermen Coes and Reed, Councilmen Dearborn, Longley and Savage.

On Ordinances.—Aldermen McCafferty and Goddard, Councilmen Ward, Blacker and O’Gorman.

On Mayor’s Inaugural and Unfinished Business.—Aldermen Coes and Athy, Councilmen O’Connell, Smith and Ellsworth.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Assessments for Sewers.—Aldermen Fobes and Athy.

On Assessments for Street Betterments.—Aldermen Walker and Fobes.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Coes and Goddard.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Aldermen Coes and McCafferty.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Athy and Tatman.

COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Councilmen Talbot, Jones and O’Leary.

On Enrollment.—Councilmen Smith, Harrington and Scannell.

On Elections and Returns—Councilmen Brady, Plaisted and Timon.

CITY SOLICITOR.

FRANK P. GOULDING.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

WILLIAM S. BARTON.

Office, No. 6 City Hall ; Residence, 23 High Street.

ASSESSORS.

Lyman A. Ely, *Chairman*. Josiah P. Houghton, *Secretary*.

Josiah P. Houghton, 3 years. Lyman A. Ely, 2 years.

Levi Barker, 1 year.

Office, No. 12 City Hall.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Isaac N. Metcalf,	Ward 5.—Samuel D. May,
“ 2.—Samuel E. Staples,	“ 6.—Asaph R. Marshall,
“ 3.—John W. Foley,	“ 7.—Jonathan Luther,
“ 4.—Patrick McCarty,	“ 8.—Ham’d W. Hubbard.

AUDITOR.

HENRY GRIFFIN. Office, No. 7 City Hall.

Residence, 48 Cedar Street.

CITY ENGINEER.

CHARLES A. ALLEN. Office, No. 11 City Hall.

Residence, 44 Webster Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES H. PECK. Office, No. 464 Main Street.

Residence, 29 Lincoln Street.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

JOSEPH S. PERRY. Office, No. 3 City Hall.
Residence, 120 Vernon Street.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

FRANK E. HALL. Office, No. 5 City Hall.
Residence, 16 Dix Street.

WATER REGISTRAR.

J. STEWART BROWN. Office, No. 5 City Hall.
Residence, 9 Orchard Street.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

E. H. Towne, *Chairman*. Richard Matthews, *Clerk*.
Josiah P. Houghton.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, *Chairman*. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Secretary*.
William Bush, *Superintendent*.
William Bush, 5 years.

Albert Tolman, 4 years. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years.
Albert Curtis, 3 years. Thomas M. Rogers, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Edward Winslow Lincoln, *Chairman and Secretary*.
Edward Winslow Lincoln, 3 years.
Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years. O. B. Hadwen, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Samuel Woodward, *Chairman*. Edward L. Davis, *Secretary*.
William S. Barton, *Treasurer*.
Henry A. Marsh, 3 years.
Samuel Woodward, 2 years. Edward L. Davis, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE JAQUES FUND AND OTHER FUNDS OF
THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Benjamin Walker, *Chairman*. Chas. B. Pratt, *Secretary*.
William S. Barton, *Treasurer*.
Chas. B. Pratt, 3 years.
Benjamin Walker, 2 years. Albert Curtis, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Wm. R. Huntington, *President*.
L. W. Hammond, *Sec'y and Treas.*
Jonas G. Clark, } 6 years. Samuel A. Porter, } 5 years.
F. H. Dewey, } Albert Wood, }
Clarendon Harris, } 4 years. Thomas J. Conaty, } 3 years.
Samuel D. Nye, } Wm. Dickinson, }
Francis A. Gaskill, } 2 years. Wm. R. Huntington, } 1 year.
Sam'l D. Harding, } L. W. Hammond, }
Samuel S. Green, *Librarian*.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Rufus Woodward, *Chairman*. Henry Griffin, *Clerk*.
Rufus Woodward, 3 years.
Albert A. Lovell, 2 years. Henry Griffin, 1 year.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ELIJAH B. STODDARD, *ex-officio, President*.
A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent and Secretary*.
Office, No. 464 Main Street.

Members whose term expires January 1885.	Members whose term expires January 1884.	Members whose term expires January 1883.
Austin P. Christy,	George W. Phillips,	Rebecca Barnard,
Charles M. Lamson,	Forest E. Barker,	Sarah B. Earle,
Eugene M. Moriarty,	Dennis Scannell,	John J. Casey,
John B. Cosgrove,	Jeremiah Murphy,	John J. McCoy,
George C. Reidy,	Thomas J. Conaty,	Owen H. Conlin,
Alzirus Brown,	Geo. H. Ball,	Asaph R. Marshall,
Henry L. Parker,	Kate C. Taft,	Emerson Warner,
George Swan.	Rufus Woodward.	Geo. E. Francis.

CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice.*

SAMUEL UTLEY,	}	<i>Associate Justices.</i>
GEORGE M. WOODWARD,		

EDWARD T. RAYMOND, *Clerk.*AUSTIN P. CRISTY, *Assistant Clerk.*

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

ELIJAH B. STODDARD, *Mayor.*A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools.*JAMES M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal.*

HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER,	}	<i>Truant Officers.</i>
WILLIAM HICKEY,		

CITY MARSHAL.

JAMES M. DRENNAN. *Office, City Hall.**Residence, 115 Austin Street.*

FIRST ASSISTANT MARSHAL.

FRIEWALDAU C. THAYER. *Office, City Hall.**Residence, 11 Benefit Street.*

SECOND ASSISTANT MARSHAL.

JAMES K. CHURCHILL. *Office, City Hall.**Residence, 84 Park Street.*

CAPTAIN OF NIGHT POLICE.

AMOS ATKINSON.

PATROLMEN.

Barker, C. W.

Colby, R. M.

Barker, George V.

Curtis, James P.

Bonn, A. N.

Deady, M.

Chandley, G. B.

Diggins, P.

Drohan, W. N.	Legassy, J.
Eaton, E. H.	Maloney, J. M.
Fairbanks, E.	Marsh, A.
Finneran, Wm.	Matthews, D. A.
Foley, M. J.	Mathews, R. F.
Flint, J. H.	McCarthy, D.
French, C.	McLane, J. J.
Garland, Chas. A.	McNamara, M.
Goggin, D.	Mecorney, H. H.
Green, M. S.	Mooney, N. J.
Grealish, S. H.	Myers, Wm.
Hacker, M.	O'Connor, J.
Harper, A.	O'Day, P.
Hannigan, J.	Piper, Wm. A.
Herbert, J. A.	Quimby, J. M.
Howe, Frank.	Quinn, Dennis F.
Hubbard, M. J.	Ranger, S. W.
Johnson, O. A.	Ratigan, P. E.
Johnson, Wm. H.	Robinson, E. T.
Keyes, W. C.	Riley, John H.
Kerwick, J.	Sullivan, J. O.
Keefe, D.	Sampson, F. H.
Keyes, John.	Streeter, H. B.
Killelea, T.	Tyler, E.
Lombard, E.	Walsh, M. J.
Lamb, M. B.	Ward, S. W.
Lawrence, W.	Woodward, James.

CONSTABLES FOR CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

James M. Drennan,	William Hickey,
F. C. Thayer,	Patrick O'Day,
James K. Churchill,	Reuben M. Colby,
Henry E. Fayerweather,	Amos Atkinson,
David A. Matthews.	

CONSTABLES FOR CIVIL BUSINESS.

Edward J. Russell,	Charles Marvin,
Theodore H. Bartlett,	Charles N. Hair,
Henry C. Rawson,	Daniel A. Hawkins.

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

F. H. Kelley, <i>President</i> .	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., <i>Secretary</i> .
Chas. G. Reed, Alderman.	Joseph Sargent, 4 years.
Fred'k W. Ward, } Councilmen.	F. H. Kelley, 3 years.
James Coffey, }	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years.
	Albert Curtis, 1 year.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Elijah B. Stoddard, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> .
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ELIJAH B. STODDARD, Mayor,	} <i>ex-officiis</i> Members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools,	
JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal,	

James B. McMahon and Calvin L. Hartshorn, 3 years.

George W. Gale and Charles Belcher, 2 years.

Charles F. Rugg and Alzirus Brown, 1 year.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

RUFUS WOODWARD.

Office, No. 52 Pearl Street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE.

BENJAMIN F. PARKHURST.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,	James E. Fay,
Waldo E. Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Frank E. Sessions,	Andrew Athy,
Wm. J. Fay,	James A. Athy.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Wm. A. Barrows, N. Worcester, Silas Penniman, Lincoln Sq.,
 Samuel Houghton, Salem Sq., Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond.

MEASURERS OF WOOD.

Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square, Samuel Houghton, Salem Sq.,
 Wm. A. Barrows, N. Worcester, Edwin Chapin, So. Worcester,
 Alden Thayer, Pleasantville, Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond,
 Jacob M. Clough, 133 Union St.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Charles K. Fletcher,
 George Hartwell, Thos. H. Hayford,
 L. R. Hapgood.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Charles W. Burbank, Ebenezer Cutler, Charles Ballard.

MILK INSPECTOR.

Russell R. Shepard, Office, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

FIELD DRIVER.—Hammond W. Hubbard.

POUND KEEPER.—H. H. Whitney.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Russell R. Shepard, Office, No. 3 Pleasant Street.

WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, T. E. N. Eaton. CLERK, James Logan.
 INSPECTORS, Noble E. Jaques, Edwin W. Wheeler,
 Herbert Russell.

Ward 2.—WARDEN, F. E. Barker. CLERK, George W. Gale.
 INSPECTORS, Luther Ross, Edwin Brown, Moses D.
 Gilman.

Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, John P. Fay.
INSPECTORS, John W. Reardon, John Hagan, Wm. J.
Fallon.

Ward 4.—WARDEN, Patrick H. Carroll. CLERK, Jeremiah Hagerty.
INSPECTORS, Owen Burns, John Wheatley, Daniel
Duggan.

Ward 5.—WARDEN, John H. Reilly. CLERK, William A. Adams.
INSPECTORS, Edward F. Smith, Edward Cashen, Henry
Kearney.

Ward 6.—WARDEN, Jonathan C. French. CLERK, Willie C. Young.
INSPECTORS, S. Warren Stockwell, Geo. F. Wall, Wm.
H. Dexter.

Ward 7.—WARDEN, Samuel E. Hildreth.
CLERK, Arthur E. Dennis.
INSPECTORS, Geo. E. Ham, Henry L. Parker, James F.
Kettell.

Ward 8.—WARDEN, Edward R. Fiske. CLERK, Woodbury C. Smith.
INSPECTORS, Elam B. Shattuck, Edward D. Stoddard,
Charles Belcher.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Office, No. 80 Front Street.

SIMON E. COMBS, *Chief*. WILLIAM BROPHY, *Clerk*.

William Brophy, } *Assist. Engineers.* } Geo. S. Coleman.
Gilbert N. Rawson, } } Edwin L. Vaughn.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

1882.

Mayor,.....	\$1,500
City Clerk,.....	1,800
City Treasurer and Collector,.....	2,500
City Engineer, to furnish his own team,.....	2,000
City Solicitor,.....	1,550
City Physician,.....	1,100
Auditor of Accounts,.....	1,200
City Messenger,	900
Commissioner of Highways, to furnish his own team,	1,700
Water Commissioner, to furnish his own team,	1,700
Water Registrar,	1,400
Superintendent of Public Buildings, to furnish his own team,..	1,400
Superintendent of Sewers, to furnish his own team,	1,600
Clerk of the Common Council,,.....	300
Clerk of the Overseers,	1,200
One Assessor and Chairman of the Board,.....	1,200
Two Assessors—each,....	1,100
Asst. Assessors—each,.....three dollars per diem.	
Milk Inspector,.....	100
Sealer of Weights and Measures,...	250
Clerk of Board of Health,.....	150
Inspector of Board of Health,.....	700
City Marshal, to furnish his own team,	1,800
First Assistant Marshal,.....	1,300
Second Assistant Marshal,	1,300
Captain of Night Police,	1,200
Patrolmen,.....\$2,50 per day or night.	
Chief Engineer,	1,200
First Assistant Engineer and Electrician,.....	1,000
Second, Third and Fourth Assistant Engineers—each,	200
Foremen of Companies—each,.....	175
Clerk of Board of Engineers,..	150
Engineers of Steamers—each,	250
Assistant Engineers of Steamers,.....	225
Hosemen and Members of Hook and Ladder Companies—each	150

APPROPRIATIONS,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

Abatements and Discount.....	\$51,000 00
Board of Health.....	1,500 00
City Hall.....	4,300 00
City Hospital.....	10,000 00
Fire Department.....	50,000 00
Fire Department. (Fire Patrol).....	1,200 00
Free Public Library	12,000 00
Highways	60,000 00
Incidental Expenses.....	8,000 00
Interest	105,000 00
Interest on Sewer Loan.....	15,000 00
Lighting Streets	35,500 00
Pauper Dep't. (City Relief).....	14,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (Farm).....	12,600 00
Pauper Dep't. (House Offal).....	3,000 00
Pauper Dep't. (Truant School)	1,500 00
Paving	14,000 00
Police Department	59,000 00
Public Grounds	6,000 00
Salaries.....	22,000 00
School Department	176,000 00
Sewers. (Maintenance).....	10,000 00
Sidewalks	20,000 00
Street Construction.....	25,000 00
Water Works. (Construction).....	47,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$764,100 00

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